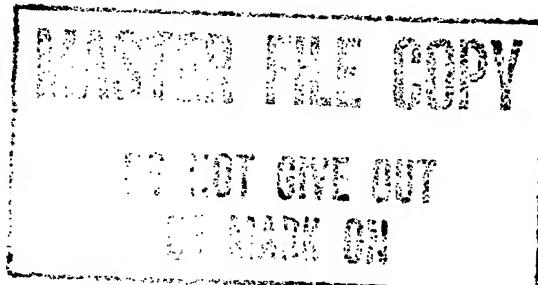




Cuban Chronology 1982

25X1

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This publication is a chronological listing of major international and domestic events affecting Cuba during the period from 1 January to 31 December 1982. The events are arranged alphabetically by country. In addition, two general subject categories are included; the Nonaligned Movement and the Palestine Liberation Movement. The events included in this reference aid were selected for their individual significance; the publication is not intended to be a complete collection of every major Cuban event during this period.



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Confidential**Key to Abbreviations**

AALAPSO	Afro-Asian-Latin American People's Solidarity Organization
AFP	French Press Agency
ALADI	Latin American Industrial Design Association
ANAP	National Association of Small Farmers
ANGOP	Angola's Official News Agency
CBS	Columbia Broadcasting System
CDR	Committee for the Defense of the Revolution
CEMA	Council for Mutual Economic Assistance
CNN	Cable News Network
COPWE	Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia
CPCZ	Czechoslovakia Central Committee
CPSU	Communist Party of the Soviet Union Organizations
DPRK	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
ECLA	Economic Commission for Latin America
FDR	Salvadoran Revolutionary Democratic Front
FELAP	Latin American Federation of Journalists
FEU	Federation of University Students
FPN	Nicaraguan National Patriotic Front
FRG	Federal Republic of Germany
FSLN	Sandinista National Liberation Front
GEPLACEA	Latin American and Caribbean Sugar Exporting Countries
GDR	German Democratic Republic

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GOSPLAN	USSR-State Planning Committee
ICAP	Cuban Institute of Friendship with the Peoples
IPU	Inter-parliamentary Union
ILO	United Nations International Labor Organization
ISO	International Sugar Organization
KPRP	Khmer Peoples Revolutionary Party
LAASP	Angolan League for Friendship and Solidarity with Peoples
MIR	Movement of the Revolutionary Left (Chile)
MPLA	Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola
MTI	Hungarian News Agency
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
OAS	Organization of American States
OLADE	Latin American Energy Organization
PCC	Communist Party of Cuba
PCF	French Communist Party
PLO	Palestine Liberation Organization
PRK	People's Republic of Kampuchea
PZPR	Polish Union Workers' Party
SELA	Economic Commission for Latin America
SFRY	Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
SWAPO	South-West African People's Organization
TACC	Anti-Imperialist Tribunal
UJC	Union of Young Communists
UK	United Kingdom

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UN	United Nations
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNECA	Union of Caribbean Construction Enterprises
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization
UNITA	Union for the Total Independence of Angola
US	United States
WFTU	World Free Trade Union



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Cuban Chronology

**January 1982–December
1982**

AFGHANISTAN

January 29 Vilma Espin greets Anahita Ratebzad, chairman of the Democratic Women's Organization of Afghanistan at Jose Marti International Airport.

February 1 Central Committee member Rene Rodriguez discusses solidarity and bilateral relations with Anahita Ratebzad, chairman of the Democratic Women's Organization of Afghanistan.

February 6 Fidel Castro and Vilma Espin meet with Afghanistan's democratic party member Anahita Ratebzad, who has made several tours and met with other party and government leaders.

February 17 Cuba and Afghanistan sign their first bilateral cooperation agreement in Kabul.

April 29 Central Committee member Ramon Fernandez arrives in Kabul to partake in festivities marking the 4th anniversary of the Afghan Revolution.

November 26 Cuba's ambassador to the UN Raul Roa Kouri accuses the US of meddling in Afghanistan, during a meeting at the UN.

Confidential

ALBANIA

February 17 Cuba and Albania sign a trade and payments agreement for 1981-85 in Tirana.

March 5 Cuba and Albania sign a trade protocol for 1982 and a price setting agreement for 1982 to 1985.

October 16 Foreign Minister Malmierca discusses the present UN General Assembly meeting with Cypriot President Kiprianou and the international situation with Bulgarian, GDR, Algerian and Albanian leaders.

October 24 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas receives an Albanian trade delegation in Havana. Albanian Trade Minister Muzafer Ahmati and Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Andres Yebra sign a trade agreement.

Confidential

~~Confidential~~**ALGERIA**

February 25-27 PDRY President Ali Nasir, returning to Cuba after his two-day visit to Nicaragua, meets with Fidel and Raul Castro before leaving for Algeria.

March 22 Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Hector Rodriguez Llompart discusses bilateral cooperation with Algerian Agriculture Minister Salim Saadi. Algerian Agriculture Minister Salim Saadi arrives in Santiago de Cuba in the company of his Cuban counterpart, Arnaldo Milian Castro.

March 25 Minister of Agriculture Arnaldo Milian and his Algerian counterpart Salim Saadi sign an agricultural livestock cooperation agreement.

May 20 Deputy Foreign Minister Oscar Oramas meets in Algeria with Foreign Minister Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi to discuss the nonaligned, the international situation, and bilateral relations.

September 4 Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Manuel Estefania arrives in Algiers and discusses trade with Algerian Secretary of State for Foreign Trade Ali O'Bouzar.

September 15 Hocine Zatout, the new Algerian Ambassador to Cuba presents his credentials to Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.

September 18 Politburo alternate member Montane greets Algerian Central Committee member Mr. Slimane Hoffman at Jose Marti Airport. Hoffman will discuss political matters with members of the Cuban Communist Party.

September 23 President of the Central Planning Board Humberto Perez Gonzalez discusses matters of mutual interest with Algerian party official Slimane Hoffman.

September 25 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca discuss international issues, bilateral relations, and the nonaligned movement with Algerian official Slimane Hoffman.

September 27 Politburo alternate member Montane and Slimane Hoffman sign a protocol between the Communist Party of Cuba and Algeria's National Liberation Front Party. Fidel Castro and Jesus Montane discuss several international issues and the Nonaligned Movement with Slimane Hoffman. Hoffman delivers a message from Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid to Fidel.

October 15-17 A Cuban-Algerian Inter-Governmental Committee meeting is held in Havana. Vice President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Manuel Torres emphasizes strengthening relations.

October 16 Foreign Minister Malmierca discusses the present UN General Assembly meeting with Cypriot President Kiprianou and the international situation with Bulgarian, GDR, Algerian and Albanian leaders.

October 18-20 Construction Minister Abroad Levi Farah and Algeria's Minister of Housing and Construction Ghazali preside at the third meeting of the Cuban-Algeria joint intergovernmental commission.

October 20 Levi Farah and Ahmed Ghazali, Algeria's Minister of Housing and Construction sign a protocol ending the third meeting of the Cuba-Algeria Joint Intergovernmental Commission.

November 17 Minister of Agriculture Arnaldo Milian discusses opportunities for bilateral cooperation with Algeria's Culture Minister Salim Saadi.

November 18 Agriculture Minister Arnaldo Milian and his delegation visit dairy and poultry farms and other places of economic and historic interest during an official visit to Algeria.

November 20 Minister of Agriculture Arnaldo Milian tours various agricultural centers, cooperatives, public works, plantations, and areas of cultural and social interest in Algeria. During meetings with Algerian leaders in Algeria, Agriculture Minister Milian says that foundations to expand cooperation in the agriculture field and bilateral relations were discussed.

~~Confidential~~**ANGOLA**

January 5 The Pretoria press announced that South African security forces have killed one Cuban and captured another on the border between South-West Africa and Angola during a skirmish.

January 7 South African authorities reveal the names of Cuban soldier Francisco Paulo Hernandez, as taken prisoner and Sergeant Raimundo Davila as killed in southern Angola on 5 January.

January 31 Foreign Minister Malmierca leaves for Luanda in response to an invitation extended by the Angolan Government. Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Luanda and is greeted by Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge and MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee member Francia Mestre.

February 3-6 Jorge Risquet arrives in Luanda; he conveys greetings from Fidel Castro to President dos Santos and begins talks on bilateral relations and the international situation.

February 6 President of Angola Jose Eduardo dos Santos meets with Jorge Risquet, Isidoro Malmierca, and Abelardo Colome Ibarra to exchange views on the struggle against South Africa. Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca and Angolan Minister of Foreign Affairs Paulo Jorge issue a statement that the question of Cuban forces in Angola is not related to a Namibian settlement.

February 8 Jorge Risquet addresses a group of journalists at the end of his visit to Angola saying that the Cuban people are prepared to confront any kind of aggression. Jorge Risquet and his delegation arrive in Havana following their tour to Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Ethiopia, Angola, and the Congo.

February 28 In his press conference in Havana, Jacques Hutzinger also says that his party would like Cuba to withdraw its troops from Angola.

March 9 Speaking at the presentation ceremony of the new Cuban ambassador to Zambia, Heriberto Feraudy, President Kaunda says that Cuban troops have prevented South Africa from overrunning Angola.

April 20 Cuban Minister of Construction Abroad Levi Farah and Angolan Construction Minister Manuel Mangueira sign a protocol in Luanda concerning cooperation in the field of construction.

April 29 Education Minister Jose Fernandez welcomes his Angolan counterpart August Lopes Teixeira in Havana.

April 30 Cuba and Angola sign a cooperation agreement in Luanda, effective in 1983, covering the exchange of political, cultural, and socioeconomic programs for radio and television.

May 6 Angolan Secretary of State Rodeth Gil departs Luanda on a working visit to Cuba. Angolan Education Minister Augusto Lopes Teixeira and his delegation visit four farms schools attended by some 1,800 Angolan students on the Isle of Youth.

May 14 Minister of Culture Armando Hart meets with his Angolan counterpart Boaventura da Silva Cardoso in Havana; a cultural exchange agreement in the field of music is signed on 18 May.

May 20 A Cuban delegation from the Ministry of Education, the National Science and Education Workers Union, the Union of Young Communists, and the Federation of Intermediate Level Students visits Angola.

June 10 Minister President of the State Committee for Finance Francisco Garcia Valls visits various Angolan oil fields in Zaire Province.

June 19 Angola's official news agency ANGOP rejects any link between negotiations for the independence of Namibia and the presence of Cuban troops in Angola.

July 24-29 Rene Rodriguez Cruz, President of the Cuban Institute for Friendship with Peoples (ICAP) visits Luanda and meets with Lucio Lara, MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee secretary for organization.

July 26 Fidel Castro cites Cuba's conditions for troop withdrawal from Angola and provides economic statistics for Cuba during a low-key speech marking the 29th anniversary of the revolution. ANGOP news agency reports that Angola rejects the US proposal for simultaneous withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola as a condition for the settlement of the Namibian problem.

July 27 Jonas Savimbi, leader of UNITA, says that about 8,500 Cuban troops, with Soviet advisers and equipment, are leading a major offensive against his Angolan opposition movement.

July 28 Minister of Education Jose Fernandez says that a report in The Wall Street Journal that 2,000 Angolan students in Cuba had been expelled is "an infamous lie."

July 29 Rene Rodriguez Cruz and Coelho da Cruz, President of the Angolan League for Friendship and Solidarity with Peoples (LAASP) sign a 5-year cooperation agreement for 1982-87 in Luanda. Angolan Ambassador to Cuba Baptista tells the press that relations between Cuba and Angola "are excellent" and that Cuban troops will leave Angola "little by little" when the governments decide.

August 7 Havana announces that 1,000 Angolan students will arrive soon to join the almost 2,000 others currently in Cuba.

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August 18 A farewell ceremony is held in Havana for the Fourth Contingent of the Ernesto Che Guevara teaching depachment comprising 363 students and 30 teachers leaving soon for two years in Angola.

August 21 During a debate on Namibia at the UN, Cuban delegate Miguel Alvarez says that Cuban troops will not be withdrawn from Angola until there is no threat of a South African invasion.

September 12 Angolan President dos Santos, speaking at a rally in Huambo, says that Cuban troop contingents in Angola will be reduced when South African aggression against Angola stops.

September 13 Speaking at a public meeting in Pretoria, South African Prime Minister Botha says that the presence of Cuban troops in Angola precludes any settlement of the South-West Africa/Namibia problem.

September 15 Hector Rodriguez Llompart, Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation meets in Havana with Lopo do Nascimento, Angola's Planning Minister.

September 16 During their meeting in Tokyo, Japanese Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakuruchi calls on his Cuban counterpart Isidoro Malmierca to withdraw Cuban troops from Angola.

September 17 During a meeting in Japan with Harou Okada, Foreign Minister Malmierca denounces South Africa's aggressions against the Namibian and Angolan peoples.

September 18 Angolan Ambassador in Havana, Mawete Joao Baptista says that Cuban troops will stay in Angola until there are effective guarantees that Angolan integrity and sovereignty will be respected.

September 20 The chief of operations of the UNITA movement in Angola Col. Hoa Bock says the Cubans are moving to the south of the country in preparation for a big offensive.

September 23 Luanda press reports that during Angolan party leader Lopo do Nascimento's trip to Cuba, he visited several agricultural complexes, industrial centers, and educational institutions.

September 27 Angolan party leader Lopo do Nascimento and Hector Rodriguez Llompart sign mutual aid agreements on economic, scientific, and technical cooperation.

September 29 During meetings in Havana, Lopo do Nascimento says, "There is no relation between the independence of Namibia and the presence of Cuban troops in Angola."

October 5 Angolan President dos Santos receives Cuban Ambassador Rafael Francia Mestre in a private audience.

Confidential

October 8 At the UN, Foreign Minister Malmierca says that Cuba began reducing its forces in Angola in 1976 and now will "unhesitatingly respect" any request by Angola to withdraw Cuban troops. President Reagan is quoted by the Lisbon weekly O Journal as saying the US was adamant that Cuban troops must leave Angola, but was ready to show great flexibility about details of the withdrawal.

October 19 Politburo member Ramon Machado discusses matters of mutual interest with Lucio Lara, member of the Angolan MPLA-Labor Party Politburo. Lucio Lara and his delegation visit the main offices of the party in Havana City Province; Lara and Politburo member Camacho Aguilera discuss topics of mutual interest. A statement by UNITA in Lisbon says that some 12,000 MPLA troops and 5,000 Cubans are making a three-pronged attack against UNITA forces in the Cuando-Cubango and Moxico Provinces.

October 21 Lucio Lara visits the headquarters of the AfroAsian-Latin American Peoples Solidarity Organization and is briefed on the operation of the organization by Secretary General Melba Hernandez. Politburo alternate member Montane and Lucio Lara discuss matters of mutual interest.

October 25 In a press conference in Havana, Lucio Lara rejects the US position that Namibia's independence is contingent on the withdrawal of Cuban troops in Angola. Angolan official Lucio Lara announces that the Angolan League of Friendship With Peoples will increase the level of relations with its Cuban counterpart during meetings with ICAP officials. Lucio Lara, member of Angola's MPLA-Labor Party Politburo and Jorge Risquet visit the 26 July school-city and the Siboney farm in Santiago de Cuba.

October 26 During his press conference in Havana, Lucio Lara dismisses reports that French troops are to replace Cuban troops in Angola.

November 1 Fidel Castro discusses bilateral relations and international issues, especially those related to southern Africa, with Angolan official Lucio Lara before his departure from Cuba.

November 10 Raul Castro, together with Division Generals Abelardo Colome Ibarra and Sixto Batista, meet with Colonel Pedro Maria Tonha Pedale, member of the MPLA-Labor Party politburo of Angola.

November 11 Angolan Attorney General Antero Abreu Ersedosa visits the Public Prosecutor's Office of Havana Province to discuss legal proceedings in the province and its municipalities. A FAR ceremony is held at the General Maximo Gomez Academy marking Angolan independence day. Politburo member Jorge Risquet and Angolan leader Colonel Pedro Maria Tonha speak at the ceremony.

November 12 Division General Abelardo Colome Ibarra accompanies Colonel Pedro Maria Tonha and his high-level delegation on a tour of the Isle of Youth.

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November 15 During a press conference, Jonas Savimbi, leader of the UNITA guerrilla movement, warns that the war against the Luanda government will continue if Cuban troops remain in Angola.

November 17 The first 53 members of the fourth contingent of the Ernesto Che Guevara Internationalist Teachers Detachment arrive in Luanda, Angola.

November 22 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas establishes, in London, a committee for Angola-Cuban trade that will function as a complement to the joint inter-governmental commission.

November 24 Angolan Minister Ribeiro meets in Havana with Joel Domenech, Minister of Basic Industry and Diocles Torralba, Minister of the Sugar Industry and visits manufacturing and agricultural centers. Hector Rodriguez Llompart and Angolan Industry Minister Bento Ribeiro sign a cooperation accord, in Havana, in the sugar, metal-mechanical working, shipbuilding, and basic industries.

December 2 The Angolan Secretary of State for Cooperation Paulino Pinto Joao leaves Luanda for Cuba where he will participate in the Angola-Cuba joint subcommission on economics.

December 4 Cuban Vice Minister of Agriculture Francisco Gonzalez tours the Angolan province of Cabinda to discuss strengthening ties in the agricultural field and to evaluate their forestry potential.

December 8 Vice Minister of Agriculture Francisco Gonzalez and his Angolan counterpart Graciano Mande sign a forestry cooperation agreement in Luanda; forestry studies will begin in January 1983 in Cabinda.

December 13 Juan Almeida and Cape Verde's Prime Minister Pedro Pires sign a declaration condemning South African aggression against Angola and Pretoria and destabilizing maneuvers, particularly in Mozambique.

December 14 The New York Times reports that Assistant Secretary Crocker and Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Ilyichev are in Moscow discussing Namibia and the Cuban presence in Angola.

December 18 Cuba and Guinea-Bissau issue a joint communique emphasizing Cuba's aid to Angola and rejecting US attempts to link Namibia's independence to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

December 30 A joint-Mozambique-Cuban communique is released in Maputo rejecting any attempts to link the independence to Namibia to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

Confidential

ANTARCTICA

October 29 Antonio Nunez Jimenez and Angel Grana Gonzalez from the Institute of Geography of the Cuban Academy of Sciences depart Moscow to accompany Soviets on an Antarctic expedition.

November 10 A Cuban flag is hoisted in the Antarctic marking the 65th Anniversary of the October Revolution. Nunez Jimenez and Angel Grana Gonzales are members of the Soviet scientific expedition.

Confidential

Confidential**ARGENTINA**

January 15 Fidel Castro meets with Ruy Barreto and explains Cuba's willingness to offer Brazil the same "preferential treatment" that it grants Mexico and Argentina.

April 9 A Cuban airliner carrying the Cuban Ambassador to Argentina is detained by Brazilian authorities for entering Brazilian airspace without authorization, but is then allowed to continue to Buenos Aires.

April 11 The Argentine press announces the resumption of normal diplomatic relations between Argentina and Cuba, and Cuban Ambassador Emilio Aragones returns to Argentina following a 16-month absence.

April 13 Argentine Ambassador to Cuba Rafael Vasquez arrives in Havana following a two-month stay in Argentina.

April 26 The Cuban Government proclaims its "solidarity" with Argentina and calls for the immediate cessation of all military, economic, and other types of hostility against Buenos Aires.

May 1 The Cuban Government states it will support Argentina in the Falklands dispute with "every means which might become necessary."

May 3 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Paris and meets with Health Minister Ralite and Foreign Minister Cheysson. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez denies, in Paris, reports that Cuba has supplied weapons to Argentina; he says Cuba recognizes Argentine sovereignty over the islands, but does not support the junta.

May 4 The French Communist Party issues a communique denouncing imperialism in the Falklands and favoring negotiations following the meeting between Georges Marchais and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.

May 5 Cuban Ambassador to Argentina Aragones reiterates Cuba's solidarity with Argentina in its struggle over the Malvinas Islands during a meeting with Argentine Foreign Ministry official de la Vega.

May 6 Le Monde cites Marcel Niedergang's interview with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, in Paris, in which Rodriguez declares, "that his country would aid Argentina by every means, including military."

May 10 Fidel Castro sends a message to Nonaligned leaders appealing to them to take whatever steps appropriate to stop British-US aggression against Argentina.

May 22 Cuba's Ambassador to the UN Raul Roa Kouri condemns British aggression and calls for Latin American solidarity for Argentina at the UN session.

Confidential

May 25 Argentine President Galtieri sends a message to Fidel Castro expressing his gratitude to the Nonaligned Movement for its support of Argentina in the Falklands dispute.

May 26 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Vice Foreign Minister Alarcon discuss bilateral relations and the international situation, with emphasis on the Malvinas, with Grenadian Foreign Minister Whiteman.

June 4 Fidel Castro praises Argentine action in the Malvinas in a ceremony in which a commercial, technical, and scientific protocol was signed by Foreign Ministers Malmierca and Costa Mendez.

June 6 In Madrid, on his way to represent Fidel Castro at a CEMA conference in Budapest, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says that Cuba stands ready to help in the Malvinas when Argentina requests it.

June 15 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to discuss the situation in the Malvinas, Israel's invasion of Lebanon and developments on disarmament.

June 16 During a speech at the UN, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez condemns the US for its support of the British invasion of the Malvinas and Israel's aggression.

July 29 During a recent SELA meeting in Buenos Aires, Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Amadeo Blanco praises the organization's support for Argentina and says Cuba will participate actively.

August 6 Luis Claraso de la Vega has been appointed as the new Argentine ambassador to Cuba, replacing Rafael Maximo Vazquez.

August 14 Severo Aguirre, President of the Cuban Movement for Peace and Sovereignty of Peoples, arrives in Buenos Aires to participate in an international conference on the Malvinas.

August 20 In a speech before the UN Special Committee on Decolonization, Cuban Ambassador Raul Roa urges Great Britain to restore the Malvinas Islands to Argentina.

August 24 Fidel Castro visits the Argentine Embassy in Havana to reiterate the "total support" of his country and government for Argentina's claims to the Malvinas Islands.

September 3-7 Minister President of the State Committee for Material and Technical Supply Irma Sanchez arrives in Buenos Aires and discusses trade with Argentine Foreign Minister Juan Aguirre Lanari.

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September 15 Minister-President of the Cuban State Committee for Technical and Material Supply discusses expanding bilateral economic relations with Argentine President Reynaldo Bignone.

September 17 Minister-President of the Cuban State Committee for Technical and Material Supply Irma Sanchez and the Argentine Foreign Minister Lanari sign a trade agreement covering agricultural foodstuffs.

September 22 Foreign Minister Malmierca and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receive credentials from Luis Raul Claraso de la Vega, new ambassador of Argentina.

October 1 Foreign Minister Malmierca discusses bilateral relations and matters under consideration by the UN with the foreign ministers of Nicaragua, Spain, Peru, and Argentina at the UN.

November 4 Cuba's Ambassador to the UN Raul Roa Kouri defends Argentine rights over the Falklands during meetings at the UN.

Confidential

AUSTRIA

April 13-17

Franz Muhri, Chairman of the Austrian Communist Party visits Cuba at the invitation of the PCC. He discusses the current international situation and party relations with Fidel Castro.

Confidential

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BAHAMAS

April 8

The Nassau press reports that the Cuban Council of Ministers issued Decree-Law 50 in February authorizing joint Cuban-foreign companies to invest in property in Cuba.

Confidential

BANGLADESH

June 14 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez exchanges views on the current international situation and the recently concluded nonaligned meeting with Bangladesh Foreign Minister A. R. Shamsul Doha in New York.

August 27 The Cuban State Council appoints Jose Perez Novoa Ambassador to Bangladesh; he will be stationed in New Delhi, India, where he is also the Cuban Ambassador.

October 23 Vice President of the Council of State Juan Almeida receives the credentials of K. M. Shafiullah as ambassador from Bangladesh and Ronald Strelec, ambassador from Yugoslavia.

December 10 New Cuban Ambassador to Bangladesh Jose Perez Novoa presents his credentials to President Lt. Gen. Husain Mohammad Ershad; they discuss expanding relations and the Nonaligned Movement.

Confidential

Confidential

BARBADOS

August 5

Bridgetown, Barbados, reports that Cuba's recent sugar harvest of 8.21 million tons was the best since 1969, according to the Latin American Commodities Report.

Confidential

BELGIUM

December 9 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of Jacques van de Vermer accrediting him as ambassador to Cuba from Belgium.

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BENIN

January 15 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane meets in Havana with Benin party leader Aoko Boko Ynagte to discuss matters of mutual interest.

October 23-25 Beninese Politburo member Atio Boko Ignaz dies in Cuba and Flavio Bravo accompanies his remains to Benin, where he delivers a letter of condolence from Fidel Castro to President Kerekou.

November 19 Havana press announces that more than 100 Cuban specialists are currently working in Benin in the fields of health, education, fishing, trade, and tourism.

Confidential

BERMUDA

April 10 The Cuban Council of State grants pardons to three Bermudians held in Cuban jail since July 1981 for possession of drugs.

Confidential

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BOLIVIA

September 13 Politburo alternate member Montane addresses the main ceremony in Havana commemorating the 15th anniversary of Che Guevara's death in Bolivia.

October 11 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Ricardo Alarcon, heading a delegation to the inauguration ceremony of Bolivian President Siles Zuazo, deliver a message from Fidel Castro.

Confidential

BOTSWANA

January 19

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca receives Legwaila J. Legwaila, who presents his credentials as Ambassador of Botswana.

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BRAZIL

January 13 Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas meets with Ruy Barreto, president of the Confederation of Brazilian Commercial Associations, to discuss bilateral trade possibilities.

January 15 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with the delegation of the Brazilian Confederation of Commercial Associations headed by its President Ruy Barreto to discuss international trade. Fidel Castro meets with Ruy Barreto and explains Cuba's willingness to offer Brazil the same "preferential treatment" that it grants Mexico and Argentina.

April 9 A Cuban airliner carrying the Cuban Ambassador to Argentina is detained by Brazilian authorities for entering Brazilian airspace without authorization, but is then allowed to continue to Buenos Aires.

Confidential**BULGARIA**

January 12 According to statistics released in Sofia, Cuba is the biggest importer of Bulgarian industrial complexes among CEMA member-countries, over the past 15 years ten industrial projects have been built.

March 15 Bulgaria's Transportation Minister Vasil Tsanov arrives in Havana; he visits places of historic, urban, and economic interest with Commander of the Revolution Guillermo Garcia Frias.

March 19 Bulgaria's Minister of Transportation Vasil Tsanov and his Cuban counterpart Guillermo Garcia sign an intergovernmental shipping agreement in Havana.

Mar 31 Apr 4 Bulgaria's Foreign Trade Minister Khristo Khristov visits Cuba. A 1982 trade protocol and an intergovernmental agreement on technical servicing of machines and training of personnel is signed.

April 9 Francisco Travieso, head of the Cuban delegation to the ninth congress of Bulgarian trade unions, warns that no aggressions or blockades will frighten Cuba.

April 14 Andrey Lukanov, Deputy Chairman of Bulgaria's Council of Ministers and Oscar Fernandez Mell, President of the People's Government Provincial Assembly discuss bilateral cooperation.

May 26 Cuba and Bulgaria sign a cooperation agreement for 1982-85 in Havana that provides for cooperation concerning international and regional issues.

June 14 The Cuban Council of State awards the Playa Giron Order to Todor Zhivkov, Secretary General of the Bulgarian Communist Party for his outstanding role in the struggle against capitalism.

June 16 Politburo alternate member Antonio Perez Herrero addresses the Georgi Dimitrov and the Contemporary World International Conference in Sofia.

July 14 Approximately 500 Cuban workers and technicians, leaving because of the war conditions in Iraq, cross into Turkey on their return home via Bulgaria.

September 6 Mr. Eustaquio Remedicos de los Cuetos, Cuban Ambassador to Bulgaria, presents his credentials to Todor Zhivkov, President of the State Council.

September 13 The 29th CEMA Waterworks Conference is held in Havana. Bilateral scientific-technical cooperation agreements are ratified or signed with the GDR, Bulgaria, Hungary, the USSR, and Czechoslovakia.

September 18 Minister of Transportation Guillermo Garcia Frias attends the signing ceremony in Havana of the Railway Cooperation Protocol between Bulgaria, the USSR, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and Cuba.

Confidential

September 23 Politburo member Guillermo Garcia Frias meets with Yugoslav Ambassador Zivojin Jazic and Bulgarian Ambassador Boyko Dimitrov who are ending their diplomatic tours in Cuba.

September 25-30 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas attends the 38th Autumn Fair in Bulgaria and discusses cooperation and trade relations with Bulgarian Minister Toncho Chakurov.

September 29 Ricardo Cabrizas and his Bulgarian counterpart Khristo Khrustov attend a signing ceremony for a price protocol for 1982 and contracts for the next year amounting to more than 85 million rubles.

October 1 Bulgarian Ambassador to Cuba Boyko Dimitrov awards the Order "1,300th Anniversary of the Bulgarian State" to Armando Hart, Antonio Nunez Jimenez, and Lupe Veliz.

October 7-9 Domestic Trade Minister Manuel Vila Sosa meets with Bulgarian leaders Grisha Filipov and Andrey Lukonov; he signs a scientific-technical cooperation protocol with his counterpart Karamanov.

October 15 Jose Ramon Rodriguez, member of the Cuban Union of Young Communists Executive Bureau meets in Sofia with Stanka Shopova, first secretary of the Dimitrov Communist Youth Union.

October 16 Foreign Minister Malmierca discusses the present UN General Assembly meeting with Cypriot President Kiprianou and the international situation with Bulgarian, GDR, Algerian and Albanian leaders.

November 16 Bulgarian leader Andrey Lukonov receives Alejandro Iglesias Roca, Cuba's minister of food industry.

December 14 Cuba and Bulgaria sign a protocol in Havana of cooperation expanding the technological and scientific exchange between the two nations agricultural ministries.

December 22-27 Interior Minister Ramiro Valdes visits Bulgaria; he addresses a rally urging unity to halt imperialism's plans of aggression and he is decorated with the Georgi Dimitrov medal.

December 31 Raul Castro is interviewed by the Bulgarian newspaper Narodna Armiya; he outlines the history of the FAR and asserts that its current tasks are part of Cuba's struggle against US imperialism.

BURMA

July 31

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of Burma's new ambassador to Cuba Saw Fraing.

BURUNDI

August 19-23

The second meeting of the Cuban-Burundian joint commission is held in Bujumbura and a draft agreement on economic, scientific, and technical cooperation is signed.

CANADA

January 29-31 A Canadian parliamentarian delegation, headed by Maurice Dupras, visits centers of economic interest and meets with Fidel Castro during his visit to Cuba.

January 30 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Flavio Bravo meet the Canadian parliamentarian delegation headed by Maurice Dupras.

January 31 Maurice Dupras stresses expanding cooperation in various fields and reiterates Canada's rejection of the US economic blockade of Cuba in a statement to the press. Maurice Dupras confirms that Fidel Castro agreed to release Jacques Lemaie, who has been imprisoned in a Cuban jail for illegally entering Cuba's territorial waters and possession of drugs.

February 15 Alternate member of the Central Committee Orlando Fundora heads the Cuban delegation to the 25th Convention of Canadian Communists in Toronto.

February 18 Fidel Castro and Flavio Bravo meet in Havana with a Canadian Ministry of Fisheries and Oceans delegation headed by G. B. Vernon to discuss cooperation.

February 19 Orlando Fundora meets with Canadian Social Democratic Party leader Edward Broadbent in Ottawa.

April 10 Central Committee member Manuel Pineiro holds meetings in Havana with William Kashian, Canada's Communist Party general secretary.

April 19 Fidel Castro attends a reception at the Canadian Embassy during celebrations marking the patriation of the Canadian Constitution.

May 25 The secretary general of the Cuban Chamber of Commerce, Antonio Villaverde, begins talks with representatives from the Canadian Trade Mission.

June 15 The fourth meeting of the joint Cuban-Canadian Intergovernmental Committee for Economic and Trade relations opens in Havana.

June 19 Cuban and Canadian officials conclude a meeting on economic and trade relations with the signing of a final protocol.

June 26 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Ricardo Alarcon discuss international affairs with Canadian officials Michael Saintom, Carlos Salsamendi, and James Bartleman.

September 28 Vice President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Jose Fernandez Cossio concludes his visit to Canada where he discussed bilateral economic affairs with Finance Minister Lalonde.

December 6 Canadian Deputy Minister William Thomas Delworth, visiting Cuba as part of a tour of Central America and the Caribbean, meets twice with Fidel Castro and Isidoro Malmierca.

Confidential

CAPE VERDE

May 17 A Cape Verdian Defense Ministry delegation, led by Defense Minister Major Honorio Chantre Fortes, arrives in Cuba and visits Cuba's higher military schools to learn about Cuban military experiences.

December 10 Juan Almeida makes a stopover in Portugal enroute to Praia on a visit to Cape Verde Islands. Deputy Prime Minister Juan Almeida, Deputy Foreign Minister Oscar Oramas and PCC official Bernardo Munos arrive in Praia.

December 13 Juan Almeida delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Cape Verdian President Aristides Pereira, with whom he discusses the international situation and the forthcoming Nonaligned Summit meeting. Juan Almeida and Cape Verde's Prime Minister Pedro Pires sign a declaration condemning South African aggression against Angola and Pretoria and destabilizing maneuvers, particularly in Mozambique.

Confidential**CARIBBEAN ISLANDS**

January 4 A new freighter, the "Cienfuegos," which was built in Romania's Braila Shipyards, docks at Santiago de Cuba. The ship will be used to transport cargo in the Caribbean.

January 9 Fidel Castro receives officials of the Central American and Caribbean sports organization to discuss the forthcoming Central American Games to be held in Cuba in August.

January 27 In his State of the Union speech, President Reagan accuses Cuba and Libya of exporting subversion to the Caribbean and other parts of the world.

January 28 Jorge Risquet exchanges views on the international situation, especially Southern Africa, Central America, and the Caribbean with President Nyerere of Tanzania.

January 29 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas receives Enrique Estramodoyro, executive secretary of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean Sugar Exporting Countries (GEPLACEA), to discuss the sugar market.

February 24 In a message to Lopez Portillo, Fidel Castro claims that he is ready to collaborate to bring peace to the Caribbean if the US ends its threats and subversive activities.

March 15 Radio Havana reports that Mexican Foreign Secretary Castaneda and US Secretary of State Haig agreed to meet in principle after 28 March to discuss Central America and the Caribbean.

March 27 Cuba's Ambassador to the UN Raul Roa asks the UN to urge the US not to use force against Central America and the Caribbean and he emphasizes that Cuba is not sending arms to the Salvadorans.

April 1 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane discusses international problems in Latin America and the Caribbean with Vietnam's Chairman of the Council of Ministers Pham Van Dong.

April 28 Havana Domestic Service reports that the US naval maneuver, Ocean Venture 82, is beginning in the Caribbean Basin and will last until 16 May.

June 8 National Institute of Tourism President Padron says that despite obstacles imposed by the US, Cuba would regain its place as one of the main tourist destinations in the Caribbean.

June 13 Prensa Latina reports that the US Government's decision to reactivate its naval base in Key West, Florida, shows Washington's aggressive policy toward Central America and the Caribbean.

Confidential

Confidential

July 4 Fidel Castro meets in Havana with Costa Rican ex-President Jose Figueres to discuss political and economic matters, especially in Central America and the Caribbean.

July 16 Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Ricardo Alarcon tells a meeting of US-based Association of Caribbean Studies that the US must accept the social changes in the Caribbean and Central America.

July 20 Cuba joins the Central American and Caribbean Anti-Imperialist Tribunal (TACC). Guillermo Toriello, President of the TACC, says Cuba's membership gives the tribunal greater vigor.

October 12 In a speech before the 7th International Union Congress of Public Workers in Prague, Cuban Trade Union Leader Juan Atrel Echevarria accuses the US of aggression in the Caribbean.

October 30 A consultation meeting on Latin American and Caribbean trade union education opens in Havana; Jesus Escandel, Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions executive secretary, presides.

November 3 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses matters related to economic problems in South America and the Caribbean with ECLA Secretary General Enrique Iglesias.

December 4 Cuban delegate before the UN Policy and Security Committee Nestor Garcia Iturbe accuses the US of attempting aggression in Central America and the Caribbean.

December 9 Pentagon official Nestor Sanchez, at a meeting in Los Angeles, says that the increased influence of Soviet-backed Cuba in the Caribbean poses a significant threat to US and NATO security.

Confidential**CHILE**

January 18 Luis Corvalan, Secretary General of the Chilean Communist Party, arrives in Havana for ceremonies celebrating the 60th anniversary of the founding of the party on 25 January.

January 23 Fidel Castro meets with Luis Corvalan, Secretary General of the Chilean Communist Party, to discuss Latin America, especially those relating to Cuba.

January 25 Juan Almeida presides at the 60th Anniversary of the Founding of the Chilean Communist Party. In his speech, PCC member Armando Hart stresses Cuba's solidarity with revolutionaries in Chile.

February 3 Fidel Castro meets in Havana with Anselmo Sule, President of Chile's Radical Party to discuss problems relating to Latin America and the Caribbean.

May 27 Secretary General Pascal Allende of Chile's Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR) arrives in Havana after secretly leaving his homeland to visit countries to promote solidarity with Chile.

June 1 In a news conference in Havana, Andres Pascal Allende, Chilean Leftist leader, says it is necessary to promote a political crisis in Chile to open the way for overthrowing the military.

June 9 MIR Secretary General Andres Pascal Allende calls for unity of all Chilean revolutionary forces to confront and defeat the dictatorship in Chile during an event attended by PCC members in Cuba.

June 10 Fidel Castro discusses the revolutionary struggle in Chile and the international situation with Andres Pascal Allende, Secretary General of Chile's Movement of the Revolutionary Left.

August 8 Luis Posada Carriles and Hernan Ricardo, accused of sabotaging a Cuban aircraft in 1976, escape from prison in Venezuela and seek asylum at the Chilean Embassy in Caracas.

August 11 The Chilean Government rejects the asylum request made by two anti-Castro activists who escaped from a Venezuelan prison.

September 14 Central Committee member Manuel Pineiro meets in Havana with Anselmo Sule Candia, first secretary of Chile's Radical Party to discuss international issues, in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Confidential

Confidential

CHINA (PRC)

March 17-19

Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade Lu Xuzhang visits Cuba and signs a trade protocol for 1982 with Acting Minister of Foreign Trade Amado Blanco.

Confidential

COLOMBIA

January 27 The Department of State reports that Jaime Guillot Lara, a Colombian citizen, funneled arms and money to a Colombian leftist group in return for Cuban aid in smuggling marijuana shipments to the US.

January 29 Six men and one woman, members of the M-19 guerrilla movement, land in Cuba, ending a 48-hour hijacking drama involving a Colombian jetliner; they ask for political asylum and will remain in Cuba for an indefinite time.

February 10 The president of the Colombian Professional Seamens Association, Gerardo Castro Sarmiento, announces that six Colombian ships and 50 Colombian crewmen have been detained by Cuban authorities.

April 9 In an interview granted to Colombia's Radio Caracol in Havana, Fidel Castro confirms his involvement in 1948 in the "Bogotazo," calling it the most important revolt in Colombia.

June 28 The Readers Digest article also says that the pipeline used to smuggle drugs has been used to move "hundreds of tons" of weapons to Cuban-backed forces in El Salvador, Colombia, and Guatemala.

August 12 Havana reports that 30 Colombian citizens and an Ecuadorian, convicted of drug trafficking and of violating Cuban waters or airspace, have been pardoned and deported via Panama.

December 3 During a meeting in Colombia, President Betancur urges President Reagan to halt the diplomatic boycott of Cuba. Reagan says, "only if Cuba ceases being a satellite of the Soviet Union."

Confidential

Confidential**CONGO**

February 8 Jorge Risquet and his delegation visit the Congo and deliver a message from Fidel Castro to President Sassou-Nguesso; bilateral relations and the international situation are discussed.

April 8-12 Cuban Minister of Construction Abroad Levi Farah arrives in Brazzaville, tours areas of agricultural interest and discusses the fifth development plan with government officials on 12 April.

April 17 Cuban Construction Minister Abroad Levi Farah conveys greetings from Fidel Castro to Denis Sassou-Nguesso, President of the Congo during discussions of economic cooperation for 1982-86.

June 9 Minister of Justice Osvaldo Dorticos welcomes his Congolese counterpart Captain Dieudonne Kimbembe, who is visiting Cuba.

July 10 A delegation led by Colonel Denis Sassou-Nguesso, president of the People's Republic of the Congo and the ruling Congolese Workers Party, arrives in Cuba at the invitation of Fidel Castro.

July 11 Fidel Castro bestows the National Order of Jose Marti medal on Congolese President Sassou-Nguesso.

July 12 Commander of the Revolution Juan Almeida accompanies Congolese President Sassou-Nguesso to the Jose Marti monument, a tank unit of the FAR, the Isle of Youth, and a cattle breeding enterprise.

July 13 Congolese President Sassou-Nguesso leaves Cuba after signing a cooperation protocol and cultural and trade agreements.

July 14 Granma publishes a communique signed by Fidel Castro and Col. Sassou-Nguesso blaming the US for the worsening of international tensions and the danger to peace and security of the world.

December 29 Juan Almeida, paying a brief visit to Brazzaville, is met at Maya Maya International Airport by Michel Bocamba Yangoma, member of the Congolese Labor Party Politburo. Juan Almeida and Congolese President Denis Sassou-Nguesso review a military parade.

December 30 Cuba's Communist Party Central Committee reiterates its military solidarity with the Congolese people in a message sent to the Congolese Labor Party on the 23rd anniversary of its founding.

Confidential

Confidential

COSTA RICA

February 28 French Socialist Party leader Hutzinger, before leaving for Costa Rica, tells the press in Havana that Cuban policy in Central America is one of "marked prudence."

July 4 Fidel Castro meets in Havana with Costa Rican ex-President Jose Figueres to discuss political and economic matters, especially in Central America and the Caribbean.

Confidential

Confidential**CUBA INTERNAL**

January 5 Fidel Castro, Osmani Cienfuegos, Joel Domenech, Jose Lopez Moreno, and Manuel Pineiro Losada visit the Isle of Youth.

January 7 Fidel Castro outlines Cuba's goals in the health services field while speaking at the Ministry of Public Health.

January 9 Fidel Castro receives officials of the Central American and Caribbean sports organization to discuss the forthcoming Central American Games to be held in Cuba in August. The Council of State names Manuel Vila Sosa as Minister of Domestic Trade to replace Serafin Fernandez who will assume other government duties.

January 18 In an interview with Radio Reloj, Spain's Secretary of State for Trade denounces US policy toward Cuba and stresses the continuation of relations with Cuba despite international tensions.

January 18-19 US Congressmen Robert Garcia, Hamilton Fish, Jr., and Benjamin Gilman depart for Cuba in hopes of opening a dialogue with Fidel Castro securing the release of some 22 American prisoners.

January 20 US Congressmen Gilman, Fish, and Garcia have "fruitful and cordial" talks with Fidel Castro concerning the release of 22 Americans who are in Cuban jails.

January 22 Four Americans arrive in Florida after being released from prison in Cuba. They were held on charges of drug trafficking and illegal entry into Cuban waters.

January 25 Roberto Veiga, Politburo alternate member heads the Cuban delegation to the 10th WFTU Congress being held in Havana from 10-15 February.

January 26 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez attends the opening of the 27th meeting of the CEMA Commission for Cooperation, with Osmani Cienfuegos and Nikolay Baybakov presiding. In his speech to the CEMA meeting, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez criticizes Washington for allegedly reviving the Cold War and says Cuba is prepared to defend its sovereignty by all means.

January 27 The Department of State reports that Jaime Guillot Lara, a Colombian citizen, funneled arms and money to a Colombian leftist group in return for Cuban aid in smuggling marijuana shipments to the US.

January 30 CEMA's 27th planning meeting ends in Havana; matters of interest in the economic development for 1986-90 and long range-cooperation plans were discussed. Fidel Castro meets with CEMA members.

February 2 An Air Florida Boeing 737 with 78 passengers and crew, on a flight from Miami to Key West, is hijacked to Cuba; the hijackers are taken into custody and the aircraft returns to Miami.

Confidential

February 4 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Enrique Estremadoyro, Executive Secretary of GEPLACEA to discuss work accomplished by the organization.

February 5 Fidel Castro hosts a reception for visiting representatives of firms engaged in the international sugar trade. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Ricardo Cabrizas meet with Mr. William Miller, executive director of the International Sugar Organization to discuss the international sugar agreement.

February 10 Cuba advises the US Interests Section in Havana that, in accordance with its antihijacking laws, Cuba will prosecute those who hijacked an Air Florida flight on 2 February. Fidel Castro, in a speech at the 10th WFTU Congress, emphasizes that Cuba faces new threats from the US and that the arms received from the USSR do not violate the 1962 US-Soviet agreement. Trade Union official Roberto Veiga speaks at the 10th WFTU Congress saying that threats and aggressions by US imperialists have increased and that Cuba is prepared to defend itself.

February 16 Fidel Castro discusses issues related to the 10th WFTU Congress and current international topics with Romesh Chandra, World Peace Council president.

February 20 The Atlanta News reports that Fidel Castro recently was taped in a promotional spot for Cable News Network (CNN).

February 27 The Nicaraguan Health Ministry reports that the 171 Cuban doctors, 68 nurses, and 43 medical aides working in Nicaragua treated over 2 million people from July 1979 to December 1981.

March 4 Assistant Secretary of State Thomas Enders testifies that electronic jamming might be used to retaliate against any Cuban interference with US commercial broadcasting.

March 9 Trade union leader Roberto Veiga says that the economic results of 1981 were the best since the revolution and the 1980-81 sugar harvest was the best and most efficient.

March 12 Fidel Castro speaks to the first contingent of the Carlos J. Finaly medical sciences detachment.

March 13 Osmani Cienfuegos speaks at the commemoration ceremony of the 25th anniversary of the attack on Havana's Presidential Palace. Havana announces the purchase of the merchant ship "Donato Marmol." The vessel is docked at the Havana Port for operation by the Mambisa navigation enterprise.

March 16 US Navy Secretary Lehman says that any US naval blockade aimed at stopping arms shipments from Cuba to Nicaragua could easily lead to a global war if Soviet ships become involved. Representative William Hughes of New Jersey sends a letter to Fidel Castro asking for the release of ailing poet Armando Valladares who has been a political prisoner in Cuba for 21 years.

Confidential

Confidential

March 16-19 The second meeting of nonaligned countries health experts meet in Havana. Minister of Public Health Sergio del Valle attends the opening session; a work plan to be presented in May is approved.

March 17 Havana press reports that approximately 400 persons have been arrested in Havana during the past few days as part of a campaign to eliminate immorality in state and private businesses. Fidel Castro attends the inauguration ceremony of the Comandante Pinares General Hospital in San Cristobal which cost 12 million pesos and has more than 380 beds.

March 20 Granma reports that 17 top Cuban baseball players and coaches have been suspended and face trial for conspiring with gamblers to fix games. The Department of State issues a press report charging that Fidel Castro, last December, ordered a boost in arms shipments to guerrilla forces in El Salvador to disrupt the 28 March elections.

March 24 The House Foreign Affairs Committee approves a bill authorizing government sponsorship of Radio Marti, which will broadcast news and US opinions to Cuba. An unidentified US Government officials confirms Le Monde's article that Secretary of State Haig recently sent US Ambassador at Large Walters to Havana, where he met with Fidel Castro.

March 25 Havana press reports that Cuban police have arrested dozens of farmers and illegal middlemen at the free farmers' markets in Havana for selling goods stolen from the government.

March 30 Commander of the Revolution Ramiro Valdes presides at the main celebration of the 20th anniversary of the Union of Young Communists (UJC) in Havana.

April 1 Fidel and Raul Castro attend the fourth congress of the Union of Young Communists.

April 5 A Delta Airlines Boeing 727 with 103 people aboard is hijacked in Miami and flies to Cuba, where the hijackers surrender to Cuban authorities and the aircraft and passengers return to the US.

April 7 In an interview published by Madrid's El Pais, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says that Cuba does not supply arms to El Salvador and that economic conditions in Cuba have worsened.

April 8 The Nassau press reports that the Cuban Council of Ministers issued Decree-Law 50 in February authorizing joint Cuban-foreign companies to invest in property in Cuba.

April 9 The Treasury Department announces that American Airways Charter, a Miami-based firm specializing in tourist flights to Cuba, is controlled by Cuba and has been barred from continued operations.

Confidential

April 11 Fidel Castro is awarded the Emilio Barcenas Pierre medal, the highest decoration given by the Union of Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces Civilian employees.

April 16 Raul Castro presides at the Militiamen Day ceremony; Central Committee member Roberto Veiga, in his closing speech, indicates that people throughout Cuba are preparing to defend their country.

April 19 Politburo member Flavio Bravo, during a speech marking the 21st anniversary of the Bay of Pigs, says that Cuba is better prepared to engage in modern combat under any circumstances. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Osvaldo Dorticos, and Roberto Veiga attend the opening of the national public administration workers union's fourth congress.

April 21 Raul Castro tours the Camilo Cienfuegos Vocational School and the settlement of El Salvador during his two-day visit to Guantanamo Province.

April 22 Paris AFP reports that the Cuban Government continues to fight corruption in the commercial markets in Havana; store managers were found to be selling surplus milk for their own profit.

April 24 Cuba announces to the Council for Economic Mutual Assistance of the socialist countries, CEMA, that it has begun to build windmills and solar heaters to take advantage of natural sources of energy.

April 27 Raul Castro tours economic projects and military units in Camaguey and Ciego de Avila Provinces.

May 10 Assistant Secretary of State Enders testifies to a House subcommittee that US government broadcasts to Cuba would not provoke Havana to interfere with US domestic radio.

May 13 The new Cuban tanker Rene Martinez Tamayo, which can be used to transport fuel and liquid gas and has a capacity of 2,868 cubic meters, arrives in Havana.

May 18 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas meets in Havana with Gamani Corea, Secretary General of the UNCTAD to exchange views on current problems in the world economy.

May 20 National Coordinator of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution (CDR) Armando Acosta urges each CDR member to rally around Fidel Castro and eradicate all thieves from the economy.

May 21 Granma Province will host the 26th July Anniversary celebration according to a decision of Cuba's Communist Party.

May 22 Fidel Castro and Isidoro Malmierca discuss the agenda for the Sixth UN Conference on Trade and Development and the international economic situation with UNCTAD Secretary General Gamani Corea.

Confidential

Confidential

May 27 Granma reports that only 56 percent of the spring sowing of sugarcane has been completed.

May 28 The Domestic Trade Ministry announces that effective 31 May men's trousers, toiletries, home furnishings, undergarments, and other products will be rationed.

May 31 Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez preside at the opening session of the Nonaligned foreign ministers meeting in Havana. Foreign Minister Malmierca denounces the "arrogant US stance" regarding the arms race during his speech at the opening of the Nonaligned Meeting; US Interests Chief Smith walks out.

June 10 At the suggestion of Fidel Castro, the Council of State designates Antonio Rodriguez Maurell to preside over the State Committee for Prices, replacing Santiago Riera Hernandez. Fidel Castro tours areas of Pinar del Rio Province recently affected by Hurricane Alberto.

June 20 Fidel Castro tours the beaches east of Havana, one of the areas most severely hit by the heavy rains that ravaged Havana Province and Havana City on 19 June, leaving more than 40,000 homeless. A House Republican Conference Committee member says the Soviet Union has violated a 1962 agreement between President Kennedy and Soviet leader Khrushchev regarding Soviet weapons in Cuba.

June 21 Fidel Castro tours old homes in Havana, promising a solution to the resident's problems, and also visits the Centro Habana Hospital and the Cayo Hueso Barrio. Havana press reports that the heavy rains on 19 and 20 June have caused damage to the tobacco crop, the railroads, and the airport.

June 28 Transportation Minister Guillermo Garcia reports on the damages to the railroads due to the heavy rains and stresses the need to repair them before July and August when travel levels are high. The July issue of Readers Digest magazine says that Cuba has been involved in smuggling millions of dollars worth of illegal drugs into Southern Florida and that Raul Castro is involved.

July 1-3 The People's Government National Assembly holds its second regular session in Havana; Fidel and Raul Castro attend the closing meeting.

July 3 Flavio Bravo's closing speech at the National Assembly noted that the meetings gave a clearer idea of the problems the country must face in defense and economics.

July 6 Raul Roa Garcia, Cuba's foreign minister from 1969 to 1976, dies in Havana.

July 7 Fidel and Raul Castro attend the funeral of Raul Roa Garcia.

July 9 Havana press announces that the runway at the Sierra Maestra airport in Manzanillo has been lengthened from 1,800 to 2,400 meters to enable TU-154 and IL-18 aircraft to land.

Confidential

July 14-16 The first Scientific-Technical Conference of the Construction Sector is held in Havana. Fidel Castro receives a certificate of recognition for contributions to the development of construction.

July 15 Commander of the Revolution Juan Almeida presides at the inauguration of the first Palace of Pioneers built in Guantanamo Province, which is being completed in honor of Children's Day, 19 July.

July 17 Raul Castro attends FAR graduation exercises.

July 18 Fidel Castro speaks at Children's Day celebrations at the Loma del Taburete pioneer camp in Pinar del Rio Province stressing his intentions to create learning-recreational camps in each municipality.

July 28 Havana press announces that the Cuban Government is inviting ailing foreigners to enjoy Cuba's tourist attractions while receiving the best medical care available on the Caribbean Island. During a ceremony at Havana's Plaza de la Revolucion, Fidel Castro presents the Cuban flag to athletes representing Cuba in the Caribbean and Central American Games.

July 30 Juan Almeida, Jorge Risquet, and Jose Ramon Machado attend ceremonies marking the 25th anniversary of the death of Frank Pais, a leader of the 26th July Movement.

July 31 Division General Senen Casas chairs the main national commemoration of the 20th Anniversary of the Civil Defense held in Camaguey City. Flavio Bravo partakes in closing ceremonies on 2 August. Raul Castro sends a message congratulating the Civil Defense Organization on the occasion of its 20th anniversary.

August 1 According to the Miami Herald, a Grand Jury is investigating dealings between the Cuban Government and southern Florida drug dealers.

August 2 Raul Castro inaugurates the "Omar Giron Alvarado" pioneer summer camp located in the Daiguri area, the fourth in the territory, of Santiago de Cuba Province.

August 9 Fidel Castro officially opens the 24th Central American and Caribbean Games at the Pedro Marrero Stadium in Havana.

August 10 The House of Representatives approves plans for Radio Marti, a US station that will broadcast to Cuba giving Cubans an alternative to their government's views.

August 11 The Chilean Government rejects the asylum request made by two anti-Castro activists who escaped from a Venezuelan prison.

Confidential

Confidential

August 18 Fidel Castro and Vice President Jose Ramon Fernandez attend the closing ceremony of the 14th Central American and Caribbean Games. The Miami Herald reports that seven Cuban exiles have been subpoenaed to testify before a grand jury investigating Omega 7, an anti-Castro exile group.

August 23 The Department of State reports that the Cuban military has grown from a largely home defense force in less than a decade to the best equipped power in Latin America.

August 28 Politburo member Miret presides over the graduation ceremonies for the "25th Anniversary of 13 March" class of 503 doctors and 48 male nurses; 73 students from Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

August 31 According to a report prepared by the Cuban Statistics Committee, Cuba's gross national product tripled in the period from 1958 to 1980; the average annual growth rate was 4.7 percent.

September 1 Cuban authorities request their main Western bank creditors to defer repayments for up to 10 years on the principal due on its hard-currency foreign debt of \$3 billion.

September 2 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Sergio del Valle preside at the third national meeting to evaluate the implementation of the Economic Management System.

September 3 In an article in Foreign Policy magazine, former chief of the US Interests Section in Havana, Wayne Smith, accuses the US of ignoring Cuban desires for a political settlement in Central America.

September 13 Politburo alternate member Montane addresses the main ceremony in Havana commemorating the 15th anniversary of Che Guevara's death in Bolivia.

September 20 A fire of considerable proportions breaks out at the Antonio Maceo power plant in Havana affecting the station's master control room and decreasing electricity by 300,00 kw.

September 22-22 The fifth congress of the National Union of Construction Workers is held in Havana. Jose Ramon Machado and Julio Camacho chair the opening session.

September 21 Cuban exile leader Huber Matos tells a press conference in Miami that he plans a 10-station network based in Latin American countries to beam programs to Cuba.

September 22 Delegates to the Fifth Congress of the National Union of Construction Workers agree to award the First Armando Mestre Medal to Fidel Castro for his outstanding contribution to development.

September 24 The UN General Assembly defeats a Cuban attempt to include the question of Puerto Rico on its agenda as a colonial issue.

Confidential

September 25 Radio Reloj reports that Pinar del Rio, Matanzas, Villa Clara, and Camaguey reported the highest number of cases of conjunctivitis; Havana Province has the highest number of patients.

September 28 Politburo member Blas Roca is awarded the CDR 28 September medal by Armando Acosta.

October 1-28 The ideological Camilo-Che drive is held. Cubans pay tribute to Camilo and Che through volunteer work, hikes, lectures, talks, and provincial meetings.

October 4 Fidel Castro and 141 workers are decorated with the Marcos Martinez medal by the National Union of Agricultural and Forestry Workers for distinguished work in their jobs.

October 5 Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura presides at the 11th plenary session of the provincial party committee approving Granma Province for hosting the 29th Moncada anniversary festivities. Havana press announces that Radio Surco in Ciego de Avila will celebrate its 30th anniversary in broadcasting by increasing its transmitting power and inaugurating a music station on 10 October.

October 7 Foreign Minister Malmierca condemns capitalist economic policies during his speech at a ministerial conference of the Group of 77 at the UN.

October 11 Jose Ramon Machado Ventura and Antonio Perez Herrero preside over the event held in Manzanillo City to commemorate the 60th anniversary of radio in Cuba. Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Cuba from the UN General Assembly.

October 15 In a speech before the UN Commission on Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian Affairs, Cuban delegate Diana Carmenate demands an end to the US economic blockade and the return of Guantanamo Bay.

October 18 Vice President of Cuba's Council of Ministers Joel Domenech opens the 57th Conference of the Permanent CEMA Committee for cooperation in the oil and gas industry in Havana.

October 20 Machado Ventura stresses that greater efforts are needed to achieve an optimum sugar harvest during his closing remarks at the 45th meeting of the Organization of Cuban Trade Unions.

October 27 Politburo alternate member Roberto Viega meets with a high-level ILO delegation visiting Cuba to discuss labor and social legislation in force in Cuba and development of the labor movement.

October 28 Politburo member Miret and 447 delegates from throughout the country participate in the opening of the second congress of National Hotel, Restaurant, and Commerce Workers Union.

Confidential

Confidential

October 29 Julio Castro-Palomino, alternate member of the Central Committee and Director of the Juragua Electro-Nuclear Plant Investment in Cienfuegos, is killed in an automobile accident.

October 30 A consultation meeting on Latin American and Caribbean trade union education opens in Havana; Jesus Escandel, Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions executive secretary, presides.

November 2 The Cuban-Soviet Friendship Association for Havana Province is established in Guines. Central Committee member Luis Alvarez and Soviet ambassador to Cuba Katushev attend the ceremony.

November 4 Central Committee member Hector Rodriguez Llompart announces that the Foreign Service Institute has been renamed after Raul Roa.

November 5-7 The Tobacco Union Workers Congress is held in Havana and attended by 150 delegates. Jose Ramon Machado, Jorge Risquet, and Roberto Veiga preside.

November 6-9 Vice Minister of Justice Hector Garcini Guerra heads the Cuban delegation to the 21st meeting of the CEMA Conference for Legal Affairs being held at the Palace of Conventions in Havana.

November 7 Secretary General of the National Tobacco Workers Union Alejandro Roca says that bad weather caused some damage to all crops in general last year, the greatest in Pinar del Rio and Havana Provinces.

November 16 Isidro Figueroa, distinguished labor leader and revolutionary founder of the first Marxist-Leninist Party in Cuba, dies in Havana. Guillermo Garcia, Osvaldo Dorticos, and Jorge Risquet are presented the 28 September Order Medal, the highest CDR decoration, during ceremonies at the CDR main office.

November 16-20 The 21st CEMA juridical conference is held in Havana. Vice President of the Council of Ministers Osvaldo Dorticos delivers the opening speech. Vice Minister of Justice Garcini signs a protocol.

November 18 PRISMA, a Cuban monthly, reports that the goal of the Cuban state's current 5-year plan is to develop the country's domestic economy and to have a modest but sustained production of consumer goods.

November 19 Justice Minister Osvaldo Dorticos discusses legal questions applicable to relations between CEMA member countries with the chiefs of the delegations attending the 21st CEMA Judicial Conference.

Nov 2 Dec 3 The Scientific Research Institutes of the Central Committees of the Communist and Workers Parties of the Socialist Countries are holding their annual meeting for the first time in Havana.

Confidential

November 26 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez attends the second scientific meeting of the National Association of Cuban Economists (ANEC) in Havana.

December 3 Raul Castro, Ramiro Valdes, Armando Hart, Jorge Risquet, and Julio Camacho Aguilera attend a reception celebrating the 26th anniversary of the Granma landing and creation of the FAR. Fidel Castro inaugurates Central Havana Hospital in Havana.

December 6 Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Armando Hart attend the funeral services for Wilfredo Lam, a famous Cuban artist.

December 7 The Cuban National Union of Communications Workers grant Fidel Castro the Mario Munoz Award for his contribution to the development of communications.

December 9 Politburo alternate member Armando Acosta awards the 28 September Medal to Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.

December 10 La Nacion in Costa Rica receives a document signed by 11 political prisoners in Boniato Prison appealing for justice and denouncing the merciless penitentiary policy of the Cuban regime.

December 11 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses sugar and citrus fruit cooperation programs and scientific and technological developments in agriculture with CEMA delegates attending the 57th meeting.

December 11-14 The second congress of the Latin American Industrial Design Association—ALADI—is held in Havana. Jorge Risquet and Vilma Espin preside at the closing ceremony.

December 13 The new Cuban 14,900-ton merchant ship "Ruben Martinez Villena," built in Ukrainia, USSR, arrives at the port of Havana.

December 15 Granma reports the Ministry of Education has called upon the country's best students to enroll in university level "nuclear specialties," as construction of the first Cuban nuclear plant begins.

December 20 Fidel Castro addresses the closing session of the second congress of the Federation of University Students (FEU) in Havana.

December 21 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez addresses the ceremony held to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the foundation of the School of Economics at the University of Havana.

December 24 Fidel Castro chairs the Sixth Plenary Session of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee; drafts of the economic and social development plan for 1983 and the budget are examined.

Confidential

Confidential

December 27 The National Assembly of the People's Government opens its third regular session in Havana. Vice President Jorge Lezcano is chosen to occupy the position left vacant by the death of Raul Roa.

December 28 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Armando Hart meet with 150 members of the Antonio Maceo Brigade, made up of Cuban youths living abroad, to discuss promoting international solidarity.

December 29 Fidel Castro, at the closing session of the National Assembly, forecasts an average social product growth rate of 2 to 2.5 percent in the economic-social development plan for 1983. Fidel Castro attends the funeral services for Maria Caridad Molina del Villar, wife of Politburo member Osvaldo Dorticos.

Confidential

CYPRUS

July 6 Fidel Castro receives a message from Yasir Arafat requesting an urgent meeting of the ministers of the Nonaligned Movement be held as soon as possible in Cyprus.

July 9 Havana press reports that the Nonaligned Movement Coordinating Bureau has decided to convoke a special foreign ministers conference, on Lebanon, in Nicosia from 15-17 July.

July 12 Foreign Minister Malmierca delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Cypriot Chief of State Kiprianou and they discuss the objectives of Israel's invasion of Lebanon. Foreign Minister Malmierca discusses preparations for the Nonaligned Movement's Ministerial Conference slated to open in Nicosia on 15 July with his Cypriot counterpart Rolandhis.

July 16 Foreign Minister Malmierca addresses the Nonaligned Conference meeting in Cyprus condemning Israeli aggression against Lebanon, supported by the US, and demands evacuation of all invasion forces.

October 16 Foreign Minister Malmierca discusses the present UN General Assembly meeting with Cypriot President Kiprianou and the international situation with Bulgarian, GDR, Algerian and Albanian leaders.

October 22 Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Nicosia and meets with his counterpart Nikolas Rolandhis.

Confidential

Confidential**CZECHOSLOVAKIA**

January 15 Cuba and Czechoslovakia sign an agreement providing credits for investment projects in Cuba for 1981-85.

January 16 Council of State member Joel Domenech Benitez heads a delegation to a meeting of the Czechoslovakia-Cuban Committee for economic, scientific, and technical cooperation in Prague.

January 29 Cuba and Czechoslovakia sign an inter-governmental agreement on cooperation in the scientifictechnical sphere until 1990. Joel Benitez Domenech meets with Federal Premier Lubomir Strougal in Prague to discuss relations between Czechoslovakia and Cuba.

January 30 Vice President of the Council of Ministers Joel Domenech meets in Havana with Czechoslovakia's Prime Minister Lubomir Strougal to sign an economic, scientific, and technical agreement.

February 26 Cuba and Czechoslovakia sign a trade protocol in Prague for 1982 that will increase trade by 27 percent.

June 14 The 14th session of the Cuba-Czechoslovakia Subcommittee for Scientific and Technical Cooperation begins in Havana.

June 19 Cuba and Czechoslovakia sign scientific and technical cooperation protocols in Havana.

September 13 The 29th CEMA Waterworks Conference is held in Havana. Bilateral scientific-technical cooperation agreements are ratified or signed with the GDR, Bulgaria, Hungary, the USSR, and Czechoslovakia.

September 14 Communications Minister Pedro Guelmes Gonzalez arrives in Prague and tours centers of economic interest and discusses expanding bilateral cooperation with Deputy Premier Rohlíček.

September 16 Cuba and Czechoslovakia sign a communications agreement.

September 17 Jindrich Rehorek, CSSR First Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs discusses cooperation with Jorge Bolanos Suarez, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs in Prague.

September 18 Minister of Transportation Guillermo Garcia Frias attends the signing ceremony in Havana of the Railway Cooperation Protocol between Bulgaria, the USSR, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and Cuba.

September 29 CSSR party leader Alois Indra arrives in Havana. He discusses bilateral relations and aspects of the economic activities of the two nations with Jose Machado Ventura and Flavio Bravo. Domestic Trade Minister Manuel Vila discusses the intensification of economic cooperation with Vaclav Hula, deputy premier of Czechoslovakia during meetings in Prague.

Confidential

October 4 Politburo alternate member Montane and CSSR party leader Alois Indra discuss bilateral relations and various international issues. Indra visits Cienfuegos and the Isle of Youth.

October 5 CSSR Federal Assembly leader Alois Indra expresses solidarity and friendship with the Cuban people in a press conference before departing Cuba for Nicaragua and Mexico.

October 8 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas discusses the future development of economic relations with Czechoslovakian Premier Lubomir Strougal.

October 12 In a speech before the 7th International Union Congress of Public Workers in Prague, Cuban Trade Union Leader Juan Atrel Echevarria accuses the US of aggression in the Caribbean.

October 14 Czechoslovakian leader Alois Indra makes a technical stop over in Cuba in transit to his country and is greeted at Jose International Airport by Flavio Bravo.

November 1 Jesus Montane receives a CPCZ Central Committee study delegation led by Michal Stefanak, candidate member of the Central Committee, to discuss the current international situation.

November 6 A delegation from the University of Havana, headed by its rector, Eduardo Baston Fuentes visits Czechoslovakia to hold talks regarding cooperation between Cuban and Czechoslovakian universities.

November 30 Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade Jose de la Fuente and his Czechoslovakian counterpart Alois Hloch sign a protocol on the exchange of goods in 1983 during a meeting in Havana.

December 8 Joaquin Benavides, Minister President of the Cuban State Committee for Labor and Social Security signs a protocol in Prague to expand labor cooperation in 1983 with Czechoslovakia.

December 11 The Executive Secretary of the Cuban Atomic Energy Commission and his Czechoslovakian counterpart sign a protocol in Prague on the peaceful use of nuclear energy.

December 11-13 CSSR Deputy Foreign Minister Stanislav Svoboda visits Cuba. He is decorated with the Friendship Medal by Isidoro Malmierca and meets with government and foreign ministry officials.

December 15 Politburo member Ramiro Valdes arrives in Czechoslovakia at the invitation of CSSR Interior Minister Jaromir Obzina.

December 17 Interior Minister Ramiro Valdes discusses bilateral relations with Gustav Husak, Chief of State and general secretary of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia during a meeting in Prague.

Confidential

Confidential

DENMARK

October 19 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Denmark to discuss bilateral relations and international issues with Prime Minister Poul Schluter, and the sugar market with Foreign Minister Elleemann-Jensen.

October 21 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Queen Margrethe II of Denmark.

October 22 During an interview in Denmark, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says, "Cuba does not want war in Central America and supports the peace proposal suggested by Mexico, Venezuela, and France."

Confidential

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

June 1

In a TV interview in Panama, Jorge Blanco, president-elect of the Dominican Republic, says he does not foresee political relations with Cuba.

Confidential

Confidential

ECUADOR

March 26 Rene Mauge, Secretary General of the Communist Party of Ecuador arrives in Havana.

August 12 Havana reports that 30 Colombian citizens and an Ecuadoran, convicted of drug trafficking and of violating Cuban waters or airspace, have been pardoned and deported via Panama.

September 30 Representatives of Ecuador's "People, Change and Democracy Party" visit citrus centers, schools, farm cooperatives and spoke with leaders of Cuban organizations during their two week visit to Cuba.

Confidential

EGYPT

November 20 Cuba's Council of State appoints Luis Karakadze Berrayarza Ambassador to Egypt.

December 8 Cuban Ambassador in Cairo Luis Berbeza meets with People's Assembly Speaker Dr. Sufi Abu Talib to discuss strengthening cooperation between Egypt and Cuba; Berbeza invites Talib to visit Cuba.

Confidential

Confidential**EL SALVADOR**

March 1-5 A British parliamentary delegation, headed by Sir Anthony Kershaw, visits Cuba to collect information on El Salvador, which they will report back to the British Government.

March 15 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says "it is very possible that the elections in El Salvador will not take place on 28 March" because leftist guerrillas are waging a violent campaign to disrupt them.

March 20 The Department of State issues a press report charging that Fidel Castro, last December, ordered a boost in arms shipments to guerrilla forces in El Salvador to disrupt the 28 March elections.

April 1 The Nicaraguan youth who had embarrassed the US by reversing his story that he was sent to fight with leftist guerrillas in El Salvador, attends a Young Communists' Convention in Havana.

April 7 The Chicago Sun-Times and the New York Times report that a senior Cuban official has stated that Cuba is prepared to negotiate with the US on international differences, including El Salvador. In an interview published by Madrid's *El País*, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says that Cuba does not supply arms to El Salvador and that economic conditions in Cuba have worsened.

April 9 Jesus Montane meets with Lao President Souphananouvong to discuss the international political situation, in particular US threats against Cuba, Nicaragua, Grenada, and El Salvador.

June 28 The Readers Digest article also says that the pipeline used to smuggle drugs has been used to move "hundreds of tons" of weapons to Cuban-backed forces in El Salvador, Colombia, and Guatemala.

September 4 La Prensa Grafica in San Salvador reports that Cuba's interference with US radio stations is being heard in El Salvador on various medium-wave frequencies from very high powered transmitters.

December 14 Guillermo Ungo, leader of the Salvadoran Revolutionary Democratic Front (FDR), arrives in Havana to discuss the problems of Central America and El Salvador with Fidel Castro.

December 18 Fidel Castro describes Salvadoran leader Guillermo Ungo's proposal for ending the Salvadoran conflict as "worthy, realistic, and responsible."

Confidential

Confidential

ETHIOPIA

January 28 Jorge Risquet arrives in Addis Ababa and delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council.

February 3 Jorge Risquet arrives in Addis Ababa, where he meets with Chief of State Mengistu and signs a cooperation protocol between the PCC and Ethiopia's Working People's Party.

February 8 Jorge Risquet and his delegation arrive in Havana following their tour to Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Ethiopia, Angola, and the Congo.

February 9 The Liberation Front of Eritrea claims that it had downed a plane carrying 70 Soviet and Cuban experts and 60 Ethiopian officers. According to the statement, all aboard were killed.

February 23 Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with an Ethiopian trade delegation headed by Murluberra Giner to discuss relations of friendship and cooperation.

June 12 The Ethiopia-Cuba solidarity committee is constituted in Addis Ababa and its chairman, Maru Tesfaye, stressed the importance for expanding relations between the two countries.

July 13 Minister of Public Health Sergio del Valle says that Cuba will continue its cooperation in public health with Ethiopia during his meeting in Addis Ababa with Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam.

September 3 141 Ethiopian students leave Addis Ababa for Cuba; a total of 2,700 Ethiopian children are now studying in Cuba.

September 11 An Ethiopian Education Ministry delegation, headed by Education Minister Goshu Wholde arrives in Cuba to exchange experiences and visit education centers and historical sites.

October 4 Politburo member Jorge Risquet and his delegation arrive in Ethiopia to discuss bilateral relations with his counterpart Berhanu Baye.

October 6 Politburo member Jorge Risquet visits Ethiopian mass organizations.

October 7 Ethiopian Deputy Mayor Jasefa Datema presents the Addis Ababa emblem to Jorge Risquet and also briefs him on the city's municipal council activities.

October 8 Jorge Risquet delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam and they discuss bilateral relations and matters of mutual interest.

Confidential

Confidential

October 11 Jorge Risquet visits a cement plant near Addis Ababa; the Mutre Complex, which will produce 300,000 tons of cement per year, began in October 1981 and will be completed in late 1984.

October 27 The second Ethiopia-Cuba Scientific-Veterinary Conference opens at Addis Ababa University where participants will study the results of research conducted in several areas of Addis Ababa.

November 17 Fidel Castro discusses the international situation and matters of mutual interest with Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile-Mariam during a meeting in Moscow.

December 7 Juan Almeida is met on arrival in Addis Ababa by Bohopolo Quiza-Desta, a member of Ethiopia's Provisional Military Administrative Council.

Confidential

FINLAND

September 24 Cuba and Finland sign an agreement in Havana, renewing a similar document signed in 1975, for the exchange of information in radio and television broadcasting.

November 2 Minister of Culture Armando Hart welcomes Kaarina Suonio, Finland's Minister of Culture; she tours several cultural institutions in Havana.

November 3 Minister of Culture Armando Hart and his counterpart from Finland Kaarina Suonio sign a three-year cultural cooperation agreement in Havana. She departs Havana on 4 November.

November 4 A delegation from the State Committee for Statistics, headed by the committee's ministerpresident Fidel Vascos signs a bilateral cooperation protocol in Finland.

Confidential

Confidential**FRANCE**

February 1 Central Committee member Julio Camacho Aguilera heads a PCC delegation to the 24th Congress of the French Communist Party in Paris.

February 4 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Acting Foreign Minister Alarcon receive the credentials of Pierre Dechamps as the new French Ambassador to Cuba.

February 25-28 French Socialist Party leader Jacques Hutzinger visits Cuba to discuss international politics with Jesus Montane and Manuel Pineiro.

February 28 French Socialist Party leader Hutzinger, before leaving for Costa Rica, tells the press in Havana that Cuban policy in Central America is one of "marked prudence." In his press conference in Havana, Jacques Hutzinger also says that his party would like Cuba to withdraw its troops from Angola.

March 21-22 An article in Le Monde reports that US Ambassador at Large Walters made a trip to Cuba and met for four hours with Fidel Castro.

March 29-30 Georges Marchais, secretary general of the French Communist Party, arrives in Havana to discuss bilateral party relations and the international situation with Fidel Castro.

April 10 French Communist Party leader Georges Marchais conveys his impressions of his visit to Nicaragua to Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Jorge Risquet.

April 13 Granma issues a statement signed by Fidel Castro and George Marchais urging an end to the arms race and withdrawal of the US from Guantanamo Naval Base.

April 22 Paris AFP reports that the Cuban Government continues to fight corruption in the commercial markets in Havana; store managers were found to be selling surplus milk for their own profit.

May 3 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Paris and meets with Health Minister Ralite and Foreign Minister Cheysson. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez denies, in Paris, reports that Cuba has supplied weapons to Argentina; he says Cuba recognizes Argentine sovereignty over the islands, but does not support the junta.

May 4 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Georges Marchais, Secretary General of the French Communist Party and Charles Fiterman, Minister of State for Transportation. The French Communist Party issues a communique denouncing imperialism in the Falklands and favoring negotiations following the meeting between Georges Marchais and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.

May 5 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses bilateral relations and the international situation with French President Francois Mitterrand.

Confidential

May 6 Le Monde cites Marcel Niedergang's interview with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, in Paris, in which Rodriguez declares, "that his country would aid Argentina by every means, including military." Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets the mayor of Paris, Jacques Chirac, and discusses development of bilateral relations with French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy.

July 15 In an interview with Prensa Latina, Pierra Decamps mentions French cooperation in the construction of an important electrical plant in Matanzas Province and a paper pulp project in Jatibonico. Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Jesus Montane attend a reception in Havana hosted by French Ambassador to Cuba Pierre Richard Decamps on the occasion of France's National Day.

July 22-25 French Culture Minister Jack Lang visits Havana and discusses the "differences" between Cuba and France with Fidel Castro.

July 28 Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in France and reports on the recently held ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Movement on the Palestinian issue.

September 16 Minister President of Cuba's National Bank Raul Leon Torras arrives in Paris at the head of a delegation that will meet with French financial and banking authorities. National Bank President Leon arrives in Paris, where he describes as "positive" the reception given by the French economic authorities to Cuba's proposal to renegotiate its medium-term debt.

September 20 French Health Minister Jack Ralite arrives in Havana and is greeted by Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Hector Rodriguez Llompart.

September 23 Cuban Ambassador to France Gregorio Ortega discusses economic matters of mutual interest and bilateral relations with French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy. Fidel Castro attends a reception for Jack Ralite and discusses expanding cooperation in the health field and the international situation during two meetings with the French health minister.

October 15 During a meeting of French newsmen, the ambassadors of Cuba, Grenada, and Nicaragua denounce the dangers that exist in Central America and the Caribbean due to the aggressive US policy.

October 18 French press reports that Fidel Castro has ordered the release of French poet Armando Valladares, who has been imprisoned in Cuba since 1960.

October 26 During his press conference in Havana, Lucio Lara dismisses reports that French troops are to replace Cuban troops in Angola.

December 2 Transportation Minister Baranda and his French counterpart Charles Fiterman sign a protocol in Paris agreeing to begin air service between Havana and Paris in May 1983.

Confidential

Confidential

December 19-21

French Foreign Ministry official Bernard Dorin visits Havana; he meets with Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Isidoro Malmierca, Armando Hart, and Hector Rodriguez Llompart.

Confidential

GERMANY EAST

January 6 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane receives an FRG delegation headed by Ernest Weitelmate; governmental matters and relations between the FRG and Cuba are discussed.

January 29 Cuba and the GDR sign a ceramics agreement that provides for the construction of a dishes factory—"Third Congress"—and expansion of the "Second Congress" factory.

February 2 Vice President of the Council of Ministers Joel Domenech arrives in Berlin.

February 17 Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Jose de la Fuente and GDR Deputy Trade Minister Dieter Lemke sign a trade protocol in Berlin providing for a 10 percent growth in trade in 1982.

February 19 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez welcomes GDR Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers Gerhard Weiss, who heads a delegation that will participate in joint cooperation talks.

February 24 Fidel Castro meets with GDR official Gerhard Weiss and his delegation after they visit the Valle de Picadura breeding center and several industrial and agricultural centers. Gerhard Weiss and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez report to Fidel Castro the success of their conversations on economic relations between Cuba and the GDR.

February 26 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Gerhard Weiss sign a protocol for deepening cooperation, at the end of the Cuba-GDR inter-governmental meeting for economic cooperation.

March 27 Politburo member Jose Machado Ventura visit the GDR.

May 21 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca meets in Havana with GDR Deputy Foreign Minister Bernhard Neugebauer to exchange views on international issues and bilateral relations. Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane and German Socialist Party member Erich Mueckenberger exchange views on party relations.

May 24 PCC member Juan Almeida accompanies Erich Mueckenberger, German Socialist Party member, on a visit to the Mao Mining area in Holguin Province.

May 25 Erich Mueckenberger stresses GDR solidarity with Cuba at a rally at the Juan Marinello printing combine in Guantanamo and condemns the recent US maneuvers in the Caribbean.

August 23 President of the National Assembly Falvio Bravo arrives in the GDR and meets with GDR People's Chamber President Sindermann; they condemn the US administration's imperialist exploitations. Flavio Bravo discusses the international situation and the prospects of bilateral relations during a meeting in the GDR with Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer.

Confidential

Confidential

August 24 Flavio Bravo denounces the Symms Amendment during a meeting with GDR Prime Minister Willi Stoph. On 25 August he begins a two day tour through the Karl Marx Stadt industrial province.

August 25 Cuba awards the Playa Giron Order to Erich Honecker, Secretary General of Germany's Socialist Unity Party, on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

August 27 Flavio Bravo extends greetings from Fidel Castro to Erich Honecker, Chairman of the GDR State Council during a meeting in Berlin.

September 11 A GDR delegation of civilian employees of the National People's Army Trade Union, headed by Helmut Klabunde, arrives in Cuba to tour various SNICF Centers and sites of historical interest.

September 13 The 29th CEMA Waterworks Conference is held in Havana. Bilateral scientific-technical cooperation agreements are ratified or signed with the GDR, Bulgaria, Hungary, the USSR, and Czechoslovakia.

September 29 Domestic Trade Minister Manuel Vila arrives in Berlin and discusses trade with Gerhard Briksa, Trade and Supply Minister.

Sep 3 Oct 3 Cuban Trade Minister Cabrizas reviews trade with his GDR counterpart and also discusses the 1983 trade protocol which is due to be negotiated soon.

October 15 Raul Castro, Division Generals Abelardo Colome Ibarra, Senen Casas, Sixto Batista, and GDR Army General Heinz Hoffman attend a friendship ceremony where solidarity is stressed. Raul Castro welcomes a high-level military delegation from the GDR headed by Army General Heinz Hoffman at Jose Marti International Airport; cordial talks begin.

October 16 Foreign Minister Malmierca discusses the present UN General Assembly meeting with Cypriot President Kiprianou and the international situation with Bulgarian, GDR, Algerian and Albanian leaders. Raul Castro addresses a GDR-Cuba Fellowship Meeting in Havana.

October 18 GDR National Defense Minister Heinz Hoffmann addresses a friendship ceremony in Havana denouncing US aggression and stressing the deep bonds of friendship between the GDR and Cuba. GDR Army General Heinz Hoffmann visits the FAR School and is greeted by Raul Castro and Division General Senen Casas Regueiro.

October 21 GDR General Hoffmann, Raul Castro, and Division General Senen Casas Regueiro visit the Isle of Youth.

October 22 Fidel Castro greets the visiting GDR delegation headed by Army General Heinz Hoffmann. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in the GDR and is greeted by Gerhard Weiss, Vice Chairman of the Council of Ministers. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez is greeted in Berlin by GDR leader Gerhard Weiss. Rodriguez and his delegation will participate in a meeting of the Cuba-GDR Intergovernmental Commission.

Confidential

October 25 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and GDR Prime Minister Willi Stoph discuss the two countries economies and the international political situation, particularly US "hostilities," during talks in Berlin. Raul Castro and Division Generals, Senen Casas Regueiro and Sixto Batista Santana bid farewell to GDR Army General Heinz Hoffmann at Jose Marti Airport.

October 26 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez delivers greetings from Fidel Castro to GDR leader Erich Honecker and they discuss the US economic blockade and the current international crisis. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez decorates GDR leader Erich Honecker with the Playa Giron Order during a ceremony in Berlin.

November 11 Justice Minister Osvaldo Dorticos exchanges views on legal matters with chairman of the GDR State Contract Court Manfred Flegel.

November 18 In Berlin, GDR General Heinz Hoffmann, in an interview granted to Horizont magazine, says that fraternal friendship with Cuba is of particular importance for his country.

November 27 Division General Sixto Batista welcomes GDR Deputy Defense Minister Kessler to Havana who will visit FAR units and centers of military training, and places of historic interest.

December 3 Raul Castro , deputy minister of the GDR Armed Forces, and Soviet Vice Admiral Kruglayakov attend a reception in Havana celebrating the creation of the FAR.

December 11 Cuba and the GDR sign a scientific-technical agreement in agriculture in Havana. The cultivation of potatoes, citrus and other fruits, mechanization, veterinary services are the main points.

Confidential

Confidential

GERMANY WEST

November 11 ICAP Vice President Mario Rodriguez meets in Bonn with members of the FRG-Cuba Friendship Association to discuss preparations for the Biennial Assembly meeting on 13 and 14 November in Hamburg.

November 18 Cuba and West Germany sign a scientific, technical agreement in Frankfort to expand economic and trade relations.

November 23 A delegation from Cuba's National Assembly of the People's Government, headed by Deputy Ernesto Vera begins a 12-day visit to the FRG at the invitation of the Federal Parliament.

Confidential

GHANA

April 9-12 Jorge Risquet welcomes Chris Bukari Atim, a member of Ghana's Provisional National Defense Council upon his arrival in Havana. Atim and his delegation tour the Isle of Youth.

April 14 A Ghanian delegation led by Chris Bukari Atim, a member of the Provisional National Defense Council, visit a local Committees for the Defense of the Revolution to learn how they work.

April 15 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Chris Bukari Atim, a member of Ghana's Provisional National Defense Council, discuss bilateral relations.

April 17 Fidel Castro exchanges views on matters of mutual interest and aspects of international policy with Ghana's Provisional National Defense Council member Chris Bukari Atim.

April 19 Cuba and Ghana sign a five-year trade protocol, a technical-scientific cooperation package, and establish a joint Cuban-Ghanian Commission.

April 26 The Council of State appoints Niel Ruiz Guerra as Cuba's ambassador to Togo with residence in Accra, Ghana.

June 10 Ghana and Cuba sign an air services agreement in Accra.

June 14 Ernesto Menendez, First vice president of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation and his delegation arrive in Accra to discuss how Cuba can help Ghana revive its economy.

June 17 The visiting Cuban economic delegation in Ghana tour the State Fishing Corporation, drydock yard, and boatyard division of the Ghana Industrial Holding Company in Tema.

June 29 Ghana press reports that Jorge Risquet presented a message from Fidel Castro to Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, Chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council of Ghana during his visit.

July 30 Jorge Risquet discusses matters of mutual interest with Daniel Akata-Pore, member of Ghana's Provisional National Defense Council, who heads a Ghanian delegation visiting Cuba.

August 2 Politburo alternate member Montane discusses topics of international and mutual interest with Ghana's Provisional National Defense Council member Daniel A. Akata-Pore.

December 27 Accra press announces that a Cuban health delegation is currently touring Ghana to collect data on the health needs of the country.

Confidential

Confidential**GREECE**

May 27 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca receive Konstandinos Vassis, the new Greek Ambassador to Cuba.

July 26 Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Athens. He discusses diplomatic, economic, and cultural matters with Foreign Minister Kharalambopoulos and Economy Minister Arsenis on 27 July.

July 27 Greek Prime Minister Andre Papandreu reiterates the decision to open a diplomatic mission in Havana and discusses the Greek Government's domestic policies with Isidoro Malmierca.

July 28 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets Kharilaos Florakis, Secretary General of the Communist Party of Greece, to whom he conveyed greetings from Fidel Castro. Foreign Minister Malmierca discusses expanding government relations and world issues with Greek Parliament President Yiannis Alveras.

August 31 PLO leader Arafat sends greetings to Fidel Castro, before departing Beirut for Greece, expressing his appreciation for all of his assistance and support.

November 15 During a meeting in Moscow with Fidel Castro to discuss bilateral relations, Greek Prime Minister Papandreu reiterates his government's intention to build an embassy in Havana.

December 16 Greek Foreign Minister Ioannis Haralambopoulos meets with Cuban Ambassador Roberto Mulet del Valle to discuss bilateral relations and the scheduled opening of a Greek Embassy in Cuba.

Confidential

GRENADA

January 27 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with a Grenada Government delegation headed by Kendrick Radix, member of the Political Bureau to discuss bilateral cooperation and the international situation.

March 3 The Government of Grenada receives four new fishing boats from Cuba, bringing the total received to 10.

March 10 The Cuban Embassy in Grenada announces that stateowned Radio Free Grenada's new transmitter, a gift of the Cuban Government, is in full operation and will boost broadcasting in the country. Politburo member Jorge Risquet arrives in Grenada to participate in ceremonies commemorating the third anniversary of the Grenadian revolution. In a press interview, he stresses Cuban solidarity.

March 12 Politburo member Risquet reaffirms Cuba's solidarity with Grenada during his speech at the inauguration rally in Grenada of a 75kw shortwave radio transmitter built by Cuban and Grenadian workers.

April 9 Jesus Montane meets with Lao President Souphananouvong to discuss the international political situation, in particular US threats against Cuba, Nicaragua, Grenada, and El Salvador.

April 15 Cuban Ambassador to Grenada Julian Torres Rizo accuses the US of using the construction of Grenada's international airport as an excuse to sell arms to other countries.

April 22 A US Administration report to Congress states that airfields under construction in Grenada and Nicaragua could enable Cuban MIG fighter planes to penetrate throughout Central America.

May 21 Mozambique's President Machel arrives in Holguin from Nicaragua, enroute to Grenada, and is greeted by Raul Castro; they visit sites of historical and economic interest.

May 24 Grenadian Foreign Minister Unison Whiteman arrives in Havana at the invitation of Foreign Minister Malmierca.

May 26 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Vice Foreign Minister Alarcon discuss bilateral relations and the international situation, with emphasis on the Malvinas, with Grenadian Foreign Minister Whiteman.

May 28 Foreign Minister Malmierca and his Grenadian counterpart sign an inter-ministerial agreement effective until 31 December 1983 for cooperation between the two ministries.

June 6 Fidel Castro discusses international issues and bilateral relations with Grenadian Prime Minister Maurice Bishop in Havana.

Confidential

Confidential

July 16 Cuba's Ambassador to Grenada Julian Torres Rizo attends the inauguration of Prensa Latina's newest correspondents' office in St. Georges, Grenada.

July 28 Grenada's Prime Minister Bishop names Leon Cornwall as Grenada's new ambassador to Cuba.

August 4 Grenada's Prime Minister Bishop discusses international policy and fraternal relations with Fidel Castro during a stopover in Cuba en route home after visiting the Soviet Union.

September 9 Acting Foreign Minister Viera and Grenadian Foreign Minister Unison Whiteman sign a bilateral air services agreement.

October 8 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Ricardo Alarcon receive the credentials of Leon Cardinal Cornwall, Grenadian ambassador to Cuba.

October 15 During a meeting of French newsmen, the ambassadors of Cuba, Grenada, and Nicaragua denounce the dangers that exist in Central America and the Caribbean due to the aggressive US policy.

November 8 Minister for Construction Abroad Levi Farah and Austin Hudson, Grenada's Minister of Communications, meet in Havana to discuss construction of Grenada's airport and its related projects.

November 20 Fidel Castro sends a message to the Intellectuals of the Caribbean meeting in Grenada. Jorge Timossi and Pablo Arnaldo Fernandez represent Cuba.

Confidential

GUATEMALA

June 28 The Readers Digest article also says that the pipeline used to smuggle drugs has been used to move "hundreds of tons" of weapons to Cuban-backed forces in El Salvador, Colombia, and Guatemala.

August 3 Leaders of the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Unity Movement hold a press conference in Havana denouncing massacres perpetrated by General Rios Montt's regime against Guatemala.

Confidential

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GUINEA

October 4

Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure receives the credentials of Colmon Ferrer,
the new Cuban ambassador to Guinea.

GUINEA-BISSAU

January 9 Fidel Castro receives Julio Somedo, a member of the African Independence Party of Guinea-Bissau, who delivers a message from President Joao Bernardo Vieira.

March 10 President Joao Bernardo Vieira of Guinea-Bissau arrives in Havana at the invitation of Fidel Castro; Politburo member Juan Almeida escorts him on a tour of economic and educational areas.

March 12 Fidel Castro presents the Jose Marti medal to Joao Bernardo Vieira, President of Guinea-Bissau.

March 15 Fidel Castro and Joao Bernardo Vieira attend the signing of five agreements on consular ties, trade, cultural cooperation, a judicial cooperation, and an inter-party agreement.

November 6 Vice President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Manuel Torres arrives in Guinea-Bissau to take part in a meeting of the Cuba Guinea-Bissau Joint Commission.

December 15-18 Vice President Juan Almeida visits Guinea-Bissau. President Joao Bernardo Vieira presents the Colina Seboe National Order medal to Almeida.

December 17 The Prime Minister of Guinea-Bissau, Victor Saude Maria, hosts a banquet in honor of Juan Almeida and expresses his gratitude to Cuba for aid in the education and public health sectors.

December 18 Cuba and Guinea-Bissau issue a joint communique emphasizing Cuba's aid to Angola and rejecting US attempts to link Namibia's independence to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

Confidential

GUYANA

February 21 Radio Free Grenada announces that four trawlers are due to arrive in Grenada soon with 16 Cuban fishermen who will teach fishing methods to Grenadians.

May 24 Foreign Minister Malmierca welcomes Guyana's Foreign Minister Rashleigh Jackson. They discuss relations between the two countries and the forthcoming Nonaligned Ministerial Meeting.

May 31 Foreign Minister Malmierca and his Guyanese counterpart Rashleigh Jackson sign a memorandum calling for expanded fraternal relations and bilateral cooperation in 1982-83.

June 29 According to a memorandum of cooperation between Havana and Georgetown, published in Guyana, Cuba has agreed to back Guyana in its territorial dispute with Venezuela.

October 7 Foreign Minister Malmierca holds separate meetings at the UN with Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi and Guyanese Foreign Minister Rashleigh Jackson.

Confidential

HONDURAS

April 21 Assistant Secretary of Defense Francis West indicates that the US is negotiating with Honduras for the use of air bases to counter the buildup of Cuba's Air Force with Soviet aircraft.

May 1 A Honduran Electra aircraft is hijacked and flown to Cuba.

July 31 The Honduran newspaper Heraldo reports that four hundred deserters from Nicaragua's Army captured 27 Cuban advisors and executed them for torturing political prisoners.

September 28 Panama radio reports that the twelve members of the Chinchonero Popular Liberation Movement, who arrived in Panama on 25 September from Honduras, left for Cuba. The Honduran Chinchoneros group that recently held a large number of Honduran personalities hostage for over a week in San Pedro Sula arrives in Havana from Panama.

Confidential

Confidential**HUNGARY**

February 2 Cuba and Hungary sign a 1982 trade protocol that envisages the exchange of goods worth 145 million rubles.

February 14-18 Hungarian Socialist Workers Party official Ferenc Havasi visits Cuba. He meets with Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane to discuss bilateral relations and the international situation.

February 18 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives Hungarian official Ferenc Havasi to discuss topics of common interest regarding the economic development theories of socialism.

February 18-19 Cuba and Hungary hold economic talks in Hungary. Deputy chairman of the Cuban Council of Ministers Jose Ramon Fernandez and Hungarian official Gyorgy Lazar sign an aide-memoire.

March 1 Cuba and Hungary sign a health research work and cooperation agreement for the 1981-85 period that will increase mutual assistance in public health and strengthen bilateral relations.

March 4 Hungarian People's Republic official Janos Nagy and his delegation arrive in Havana at the invitation of the Cuban Foreign Ministry. Vice Foreign Minister Jose Viera greets them at the airport.

March 16 Politburo member Jose R. Machado Ventura meets in Havana with Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Central Committee member Laszlo Karakas, in fulfillment of the inter-party exchange plan.

May 6 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez is greeted by the Deputy Director of the Department of International Relations Istvan Varga upon his arrival in Budapest.

June 6 In Madrid, on his way to represent Fidel Castro at a CEMA conference in Budapest, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says that Cuba stands ready to help in the Malvinas when Argentina requests it.

June 8 During his speech at the 36th CEMA meeting in Budapest, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez denounces the US for suppressing Cuban trade and waging economic battles against the Socialist community.

June 10 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez presents the Jose Marti medal to Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Central Committee on his 70th birthday in Budapest.

September 13 The 29th CEMA Waterworks Conference is held in Havana. Bilateral scientific-technical cooperation agreements are ratified or signed with the GDR, Bulgaria, Hungary, the USSR, and Czechoslovakia.

Confidential

September 18 Minister of Transportation Guillermo Garcia Frias attends the signing ceremony in Havana of the Railway Cooperation Protocol between Bulgaria, the USSR, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and Cuba.

September 24 Cuba and Hungary sign a cooperation agreement in Budapest for the exchange of experiences and training of Cuban specialists in the field of radio.

October 3 Domestic Trade Minister Manuel Vila Sosa is in Hungary to sign a protocol for scientific and technical cooperation.

November 29 On a return trip to Nicaragua, Hungarian Minister of Home Affairs Istvan Horvath stops in Havana and meets with Ramiro Valdes, Vice President of the Cuban Council of State.

December 19 Interior Minister Ramiro Valdes and his Hungarian counterpart Dr. Istvan Horvath exchange notes related to their respective ministries during official talks in Budapest.

Confidential

Confidential**INDIA**

January 27 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Isidoro Malmierca, and Flavio Bravo meet with the Indian ambassador, a pharmaceutical plant is under construction in Cuba with the cooperation of an Indian firm.

February 20 Vice Foreign Minister Pelegrin Torras arrives in New Delhi to attend an economic conference for underdeveloped countries.

February 26 Foreign Minister Malmierca sends messages to his Indian and Zambian counterparts, and the PLO Political Department, seeking a nonaligned meeting on the Iran-Iraq conflict.

April 1 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane meets in Vietnam with Karkisan Sin Surjet, a member of the Indian Communist Party Politburo.

April 11 Foreign Minister Malmierca, his Indian and Zambian counterparts, and a PLO representative are received in Tehran by President Khamenei.

April 17 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane meets in Havana with India's Communist Party General Secretary E. M. Sankaran Namboodiripad to discuss the international situation.

April 26 Melba Hernandez discusses international solidarity and economic problems affecting the Third World with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in New Delhi.

April 29 A delegation of the Cuban enterprise for the import and export of railroad equipment arrives in New Delhi. They visit factories that manufacture locomotives, railroad cars, wagons, and parts.

August 8 Vice Minister of External Affairs Pelegrin Torras discusses Cuba's proposal for special nonaligned meeting on 21 August with India's External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao in New Delhi.

August 27 The Cuban State Council appoints Jose Perez Novoa Ambassador to Bangladesh; he will be stationed in New Delhi, India, where he is also the Cuban Ambassador.

August 31 Cuba informs the Nonaligned Movement Coordinating Bureau at the United Nations that a consensus exists to hold the Seventh Nonaligned Summit in New Delhi, India.

September 18 Fidel Castro sends a message to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi informing her that member nations have agreed to hold their seventh summit in New Delhi.

September 21 Fidel Castro sends a letter to nonaligned members saying that 2/3 of the heads of state and government agree to have New Delhi as the venue for the seventh summit of Nonaligned countries.

Confidential

September 22 Fidel Castro receives Indian Deputy Foreign Minister Mr. Natwar Nawal Singh to discuss the nonaligned movement's decision to hold the seventh summit in New Delhi.

October 4 Mr. Durga Prachat Mandelia heads an Indian Commercial delegation to Cuba to analyze the possibilities of establishing closer trade relations between the two countries.

October 5 Foreign Minister Malmierca opens the Nonaligned Meeting at the UN. Indian Foreign Minister Narasimha Roa proposes that the upcoming Summit be hosted by India and be held from 7-11 March 1983.

October 6 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Durga Mandelia, President of the Indian (Birla) Group discuss the possibilities for cooperation.

October 11 Hector Rodriguez Llompart and Durga Grashad Mandelia, President of India's (Birla) Group sign an assistance agreement.

November 15 Fidel Castro discusses the next summit conference of the Nonaligned Countries Movement during a meeting in Moscow with Indira Ghandi.

December 23 A Cuban Foreign Ministry delegation arrives in New Delhi to discuss preparations for the Seventh Nonaligned Summit to be held in March 1983.

December 24 India's Vice Minister K. S. Bajpai arrives in Havana and discusses the Nonaligned Meeting in Managua in January and the Seventh Nonaligned Summit in March in India with Isidoro Malmierca.

December 28 Indian foreign ministry official K. S. Bajpai ends his visit to Cuba after an extensive work schedule and meetings with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Jesus Montane.

Confidential

IRAN

January 29 Fidel Castro meets with Tariq Aziz, Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq, who delivers a message from Saddam Hussein, efforts to find a political solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict are discussed.

February 5 Iran's First Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad Azizi arrives in Havana for talks with Acting Foreign Minister Alarcon and Vice Foreign Minister Torras.

February 6 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez exchanges views on bilateral relations with an Iranian delegation headed by Ahmad Azizi.

February 8 Fidel Castro and Ricardo Alarcon meet with Iranian official Ahmad Azizi to discuss bilateral relations and international issues, especially the Iran-Iraq conflict.

February 26 Foreign Minister Malmierca sends messages to his Indian and Zambian counterparts, and the PLO Political Department, seeking a nonaligned meeting on the Iran-Iraq conflict.

March 6 Isidoro Malmierca departs for Geneva to participate in a nonaligned countries' ministerial committee that is seeking a solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.

March 26-29 Iraqi's Minister of Foreign Affairs Ismat al Kittani discusses the forthcoming nonaligned summit and the Iran-Iraq conflict with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca in Havana.

April 11 Foreign Minister Malmierca, his Indian and Zambian counterparts, and a PLO representative are received in Tehran by President Khamenei.

May 6 Tehran's news agency reports that a Commerce Ministry delegation is visiting Cuba to discuss the expansion of trade.

June 6 During a meeting with Fidel Castro, Iranian Foreign Minister Velayati expresses hope for the development of bilateral cooperation through the opening of the Iranian Embassy in Havana on 5 June.

August 15 Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad Azizi delivers a message from President Khamenei to Fidel Castro on the nonaligned and they discuss bilateral relations.

September 15 The new Iranian Ambassador to Cuba, Mostafa Mokhlesi, presents his credentials to Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.

October 6 The new Cuban ambassador to Tehran, Luis Marisi Figueredo presents his credentials to President Khamenei.

Confidential**IRAQ**

January 28 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca greet Tariq Aziz, deputy prime minister of Iraq, upon his arrival at Jose Marti International Airport.

January 29 Fidel Castro meets with Tariq Aziz, Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq, who delivers a message from Saddam Hussein, efforts to find a political solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict are discussed.

February 26 Foreign Minister Malmierca sends messages to his Indian and Zambian counterparts, and the PLO Political Department, seeking a nonaligned meeting on the Iran-Iraq conflict.

March 1 Iraq's Minister of Public Works and Housing Muhammad Fadil Husayn arrives in Havana to participate in the third session of the Intergovernmental Cuba-Iraq Joint Committee on economic cooperation.

March 2 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas and Iraq's Minister of Public Works and Housing Muhammad Fadil Husayn discuss bilateral trade relations in Havana.

March 4 Hector Rodriguez Llompart and Iraq's Public Works and Housing Minister Muhammad Fadil Husayn sign a cooperation protocol in construction, public health, and commerce.

March 6 Isidoro Malmierca departs for Geneva to participate in a nonaligned countries' ministerial committee that is seeking a solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.

March 26-29 Iraqi's Minister of Foreign Affairs Ismat al Kittani discusses the forthcoming nonaligned summit and the Iran-Iraq conflict with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca in Havana.

June 4 The final communique of the Nonaligned foreign ministers' meeting in Havana covers political and economic issues that will serve as a basis for the 1982 summit in Baghdad.

July 14 Approximately 500 Cuban workers and technicians, leaving because of the war conditions in Iraq, cross into Turkey on their return home via Bulgaria.

August 10 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses bilateral relations and the Nonaligned Movement with Iraqi Youth Minister Ahmad Hussein. Iraqi Youth Minister Ahmad Hussein delivers a message from President Hussein on Iraq's preparations to host the seventh nonaligned summit.

August 26-29 Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Baghdad and discusses the Nonaligned Movement with Hamid Alwan, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs.

Confidential

Confidential

August 28 Foreign Minister Malmierca delivers a message to Iraq's President Hussein from Fidel Castro; Hussein replies that Iraq's basic concern is to safeguard the Nonaligned Movement's unity.

August 29 In his predeparture statement from Iraq, Malmierca said that he had discussed the means for strengthening bilateral relations and efforts to bolster the Nonaligned Movement with Iraqi officials.

September 22 Levi Farah delivers a message to Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan from Carlos Rafael Rodriguez about strengthening economic relations between the two countries. During a meeting with Levi Farah, Taha Yasin Ramadan reaffirms that Iraq's membership in the Nonaligned Movement is solid.

October 7 Foreign Minister Malmierca holds separate meetings at the UN with Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi and Guyanese Foreign Minister Rashleigh Jackson.

October 27 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Baghdad.

October 28 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Iraq's President Hussein, and they exchange views on the Arab and international situation, and other issues of joint interest. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Taha Yasin Ramadan, Revolution Command Council member and first deputy prime minister of Iraq discuss bilateral cooperation.

October 31 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas arrives in Baghdad to attend the International Fair. He delivers a message from Fidel Castro to President Hussein. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses the possibility of a negotiated solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict and the nonaligned movement with Iraq's Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz before departing Iraq.

November 1 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas discusses Cuban-Iraqi economic cooperation and trade with Hasan 'Ali, his Iraqi counterpart during meetings in Baghdad.

Confidential

Confidential

IRELAND

May 18 Havana press reports that Raul Valdes Vivo attended Ireland's Communist Party Congress in Dublin and met with visiting delegations from the Soviet Union and Great Britain.

Confidential

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Confidential**ISRAEL**

February 15 Fidel Castro receives a message of support from PLO chairman Yasir Arafat regarding Israel's preparations for war in south Lebanon.

February 16 As President of the Nonaligned Movement, Fidel Castro issues a statement warning of the imminent possibility of a widespread Israeli aggression against the Palestinian refugees in Lebanon.

April 6 Foreign Minister Malmierca, addressing a Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau meeting in Kuwait, stresses solidarity with Palestine and urges the nonaligned countries to put an end to Israeli aggressions.

April 9 At a special meeting of the Nonaligned Country Movement Coordinating Bureau in Kuwait, Foreign Minister Malmierca charges that Israel is preparing for new attacks against Palestine.

June 8 Havana Radio reports that Fidel Castro told representatives to the meeting of Nonaligned countries in Havana that "the criminal aggression of Israel against Lebanon" must be halted. Fidel Castro sends a message to the heads of state and government of the Nonaligned Movement reiterating solidarity as a result of Israel's attacks on Lebanon.

June 15 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to discuss the situation in the Malvinas and developments on disarmament.

June 16 During a speech at the UN, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez condemns the UK's support of the British invasion of the Malvinas and Israel's aggression.

June 17 Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Syria to assert the Syrian people's support for the joint Palestinian-Lebanese forces in the face of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

June 19 Foreign Minister Malmierca departs Syria after informing President Hafez al-Assad of the steps being taken by Fidel Castro to exert pressure on Israel to withdraw from Lebanon.

June 23 Foreign Minister Malmierca delivers a message from Fidel Castro to PLO Chairman Yasir Arafat. They discuss a wide range of questions concerning the Israeli and Lebanon War.

July 3 Fidel Castro sends a message to the heads of state and government of the Nonaligned Movement's member countries asking help to stop Israeli aggression against Lebanon.

July 12 Foreign Minister Malmierca delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Cypriot Chief of State Kiprianou and they discuss the objectives of Israel's invasion of Lebanon.

July 16 Foreign Minister Malmierca addresses the Nonaligned Conference meeting in Cyprus condemning Israeli aggression against Lebanon, supported by the US, and demands evacuation of all invasion forces.

August 5 Nikolay Tikhonov, member of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee receives Isidoro Malmierca and other members of the Foreign Ministers' Committee to discuss Israeli aggression.

August 17 Foreign Minister Malmierca attacks the US for supporting Israel, during the opening session of the special UN General Assembly meeting on Palestine.

September 20 PLO leader Yasir Arafat sends a message to Fidel Castro requesting him to inform all nonaligned countries about the Israeli invasion of Beirut.

September 21 Fidel Castro sends a letter to UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar calling for an emergency UN session on Palestine, and denouncing US-Zionist actions against Lebanon.

Confidential

ITALY

August 3 Politburo alternate member Montane discusses international events, particularly, the European and Latin American situation with Italian Communist leader Gerardo Ciaromonte in Havana.

September 15 Cuba's delegate to the 69th IPU conference in Rome Jorge Lezcano Perez denounces US aggression and demands the adoption of urgent measures to avoid a nuclear war.

November 20 Health Minister Sergio del Valle and Hector Rodriguez Llompart meet, in Havana, with Pio Pignari Moreno, Italian Institute leader to discuss developing relations.

November 24 Ambassador to Italy, Roberto Mulet del Valle and Giordano Bruno Reffi, State Secretary for Foreign and Political Affairs of San Marino, Italy, sign a document establishing official relations.

Confidential

JAMAICA

March 23 Jamaican opposition leader Michael Manley discusses the nonaligned movement and the Central American peace plan with Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez in Havana.

July 8 Thirty Cubans, seeking asylum, arrive in Montego Bay Harbor aboard an 85-foot fishing vessel. They are being held by the Jamaican government while their requests for political asylum are received.

December 8 Vice Foreign Minister Pelegrin Torras heads a delegation to the third conference on Law of the Sea in Jamaica.

Confidential

Confidential**JAPAN**

February 14 The sixth Japan-Cuba economic conference begins in Havana.

February 16 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Ricardo Cabrizas meet in Havana with a Japanese delegation headed by Ryoichi Kawai, president of Kumatsu, Ltd., to discuss economic cooperation.

February 17 Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meet with the Japanese delegation led by Ryoichi Kawai to discuss the potential for greater and closer cooperation.

February 18 Trade talks between Cuba and Japan end with the signing of the final protocol by Ricardo Cabrizas and Mr. Ryoichi Kawai covering the work of the conference.

August 24 ICAP Vice President Mario Rodriguez welcomes members of the Japan-Cuba Friendship Association, headed by Dr. Mitsumachu Ichō.

September 9 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas arrives in Tokyo and meets with Shintaro Abe, International Trade and Industry Minister.

September 11 Foreign Minister Malmierca, the first Cuban foreign minister to visit Japan, arrives in Osaka; he tours Kyoto on 12 September and Hiroshima on 14 September.

September 16 Foreign Minister Malmierca delivers a letter from Fidel Castro to Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki in Tokyo. Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas discusses trade, especially in sugar and seafood products, with Japan's Minister of Agriculture Tazawa and meets with the president of the Bank of Japan. During their meeting in Tokyo, Japanese Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakuruchi calls on his Cuban counterpart Isidoro Malmierca to withdraw Cuban troops from Angola.

September 17 Foreign Minister Malmierca denounces Washington's aggressive policy as an obstacle to normalizing Cuba-US relations during a meeting in Japan with Harou Okada, Chamber of Representatives leader. During a meeting in Japan with Harou Okada, Foreign Minister Malmierca denounces South Africa's aggressions against the Namibian and Angolan peoples.

October 4 Minister-President Raul Leon of the National Bank of Cuba arrives in Tokyo on a working visit that will include meetings with the presidents of 23 banks.

Confidential

KAMPUCHEA

March 23 Cuba's ambassador in Phnom Penh, Hector Gallo, presents 1,500 tons of sugar to the PRK.

April 15 Kampuchean Ambassador to Cuba Lon Bisalo presents his credentials to Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.

May 2-24 Deputy Minister of Communications Manuel Garcia and his delegation visit Phnom Penh and meet with KPRP member Chan Si. A report on the printing of postal stamps in Cuba for Kampuchea was signed.

November 6 During his visit to Phnom Penh, Prensa Latina's Director General Gustavo Robreno discusses the rebuilding of Kampuchea's economy with Minister of Planning Chea Soth.

November 7 General Director of Prensa Latina Gustavo Robreno and his Kampuchean counterpart Em Saman sign a cooperation and exchange agreement in Phnom Penh.

November 9 The Cuban Council of State appoints Orestes Quintana Marquez to the post of Cuban Ambassador to the People's Republic of Kampuchea.

December 6 Minister of Communications Pedro Guelmes arrives in Phnom Penh. He discusses the situation in Kampuchea and economic cooperation with Chea Soth, member of the KPRP Central Committee.

December 13 Minister of Communications Pedro Guelmes and Kampuchea's Minister of Industry Meas Samnang sign an economic, technical, and scientific protocol for 1983-84 in Phnom Penh. Minister of Communications Pedro Guelmes meets with Chan Si, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers in Phnom Penh.

December 15 President of the Cuba-Kampuchea Friendship Association Rene Rodriguez meets with Chea Sim, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau in Phnom Penh.

December 18 ICAP President Rene Rodriguez discusses expanding relations with Men Chhan, Vice Chairman of the Kampuchean National United Front for National Salvation, during a meeting in Phnom Penh.

Confidential

~~Confidential~~**KOREA NORTH**

March 4 Foreign Minister Malmierca greets North Korean Vice Premier Ho Tam upon his arrival in Havana to discuss bilateral relations and the nonaligned movement.

March 6 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with North Korea's Vice Premier Ho Tam to discuss the current international situation, the nonaligned, and bilateral relations.

March 18 Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Isidoro Malmierca discuss the international situation and bilateral relations with North Korean leader Yi Chong-ok. Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Isidoro Malmierca discuss the international situation and bilateral relations with Yi Chong-ok. Yi Chong-ok delivers a message to Fidel from Kim Il-song.

March 19 Fidel and Raul Castro, Isidoro Malmierca, and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez attend a reception in honor of Yi Chong-ok.

April 16 Fidel Castro attends a reception in Havana for the 70th birthday of Korean President Kim Il-song. The Council of State confers the Jose Marti Order to Kim Il-song.

June 6 Fidel Castro meets with North Korea's Foreign Minister Ho Tam in Havana who presented a letter from President Kim Il-song.

June 2-22 Jose Lopez Moreno, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba heads a party workers delegation to Pyongyang and has a cordial meeting with President Kim Il-song.

September 11 Ricardo Danza Sigas, newly-appointed ambassador to North Korea presents his credentials to President Kim Il-song.

September 16-21 Health Minister Sergio del Valle arrives in Pyongyang. A cooperation agreement in public health and medical science is signed on 20 September; he departs for Moscow on 21 September.

November 13 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of Pak Yong-se, DPRK Ambassador to Cuba.

KUWAIT

April 5 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets in Kuwait with Foreign Affairs Minister Ali Akbar Velayati. Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Kuwait's Minister of Foreign Affairs Sabah Sabah alAhmad al-Jabir Al and agree to upgrade diplomatic relations to the embassy level.

April 6 Foreign Minister Malmierca, addressing a Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau meeting in Kuwait, stresses solidarity with Palestine and urges the nonaligned countries to put an end to Israeli aggressions.

April 7 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Amir Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah of Kuwait to discuss bilateral relations.

April 9 At a special meeting of the Nonaligned Country Movement Coordination Bureau in Kuwait, Foreign Minister Malmierca charges that Israel is preparing for new attacks against Palestine.

April 15-16 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Kuwait's Deputy Prime Minister Shaykh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jabir As-Sabah, he departs for Damascus on 16 April.

November 4 Juan Almeida and Isidoro Malmierca receive credentials from Mr. Muhammad Abul Hassan accrediting him as ambassador of Kuwait.

November 15 Kuwait press reports that an envoy from President Fidel Castro has invited the Amir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jabir Admad Sabah, to visit Cuba. National Bank President Raul Leon Torras discusses closer economic and political cooperation within the Nonaligned Movement with Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Admad as-Sabah in Kuwait.

Confidential**LAOS**

April 5-8 Politburo alternate member Montane visits Laos and discusses international issues with Lao People's Revolutionary Party member Vongvichit.

April 9 Jesus Montane meets with Lao President Souphanouvong to discuss the international political situation, in particular US threats against Cuba, Nicaragua, Grenada, and El Salvador.

October 27 General Director of Cuban Prensa Latina Gustavo Robreno visits Laos and meets with Lao's Minister of Culture Sisana Sisan to discuss strengthening relations between the news agencies.

October 28 General Director of Cuban Prensa Latina Gustavo Robreno and Laotian leader Thongsavat Gnamani sign an agreement on the exchange of news, photo-documents, and bilateral cooperation in other fields.

November 6-8 Fidel Castro welcomes Lao President Souphanouvong. He visits the Ernesto Guevara Pioneer Palace, the Granma memorial, and the historic center of Havana on 7 and 8 November.

November 8 Fidel and Raul Castro, and Lao President Souphanouvong attend a reception hosted by USSR Ambassador Katushev commemorating the 65th anniversary of the Great October Revolution.

November 9 Fidel Castro discusses matters of mutual interest, bilateral relations, and the international situation with Lao President Souphanouvong. CDR Coordinator Armando Acosta accompanies President Souphanouvong to Santiago de Cuba to visit places of historic interest, including the Siboney Farm and the museum in the 26 July School City.

November 12 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane and LAO President Souphanouvong tour the model prison, the handicrafts complex, and the citrus complex on the Isle of Youth.

November 13 President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo holds talks with Lao President Souphanouvong and his delegation at the Palace of Conventions. Fidel Castro decorates President Souphanouvong with the Playa Giron Order during a ceremony at the Palace of the Revolution.

December 13 Rene Rodriguez, ICAP President, signs a cooperation agreement in Vientiane with the Laotian-Cuban Friendship Association; he meets with President Souphanouvong.

LEBANON

February 15 Fidel Castro receives a message of support from PLO chairman Yasir Arafat regarding Israel's preparations for war in south Lebanon.

April 27 Rene Rodriguez heads a delegation of the Cuban Institute of Friendship with Peoples (ICAP) to Beirut to visit cities and refugee camps.

April 28 Central Committee member Rene Rodriguez travels to Beirut to deliver a message from Fidel Castro to Yasir Arafat, who briefs Rodriguez on Lebanese political and military developments.

April 29 Cuba and the Palestinian Resistance Movement sign a five-year agreement on solidarity and cooperation that provides for joint activities in Cuba and Palestinian refugee camps.

June 7 PLO President Yasir Arafat asks Fidel Castro, as President of the Nonaligned Movement, for the solidarity of the movement in the face of the Israeli forces' invasion of Lebanon.

June 8 Havana Radio reports that Fidel Castro told representatives to the meeting of Nonaligned countries in Havana that "the criminal aggression of Israel against Lebanon" must be halted. Fidel Castro sends a message to the heads of state and government of the Nonaligned Movement requesting solidarity as a result of Israel's attacks on Lebanon.

June 13 Fidel Castro sends a new appeal to nonaligned members demanding the withdrawal of the aggressors from the territory they have occupied in Lebanon.

June 15 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to discuss the situation in the Malvinas, Israel's invasion of Lebanon and developments on disarmament.

June 17 Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Syria to assert the Cuban people's support for the joint Palestinian-Lebanese forces in the face of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

June 19 Foreign Minister Malmierca departs Syria after informing President Hafiz al-Asad of the steps being taken by Fidel Castro to exert pressure on Israel to withdraw from Lebanon.

June 23 Foreign Minister Malmierca delivers a message from Fidel Castro to PLO Chairman Yasir Arafat. They discuss a wide range of questions concerning the Israeli and Lebanon War.

July 3 Fidel Castro sends a message to the heads of state and government of the Nonaligned Movement's member countries asking help to stop the Israeli attack against Lebanon.

Confidential

July 9 Havana press reports that the Nonaligned Movement Coordinating Bureau has decided to convoke a special foreign ministers conference, on Lebanon, in Nicosia from 15-17 July.

July 12 Foreign Minister Malmierca delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Cypriot Chief of State Kiprianou and they discuss the objectives of Israel's invasion of Lebanon.

July 16 Foreign Minister Malmierca addresses the Nonaligned Conference meeting in Cyprus condemning Israeli aggression against Lebanon, supported by the US, and demands evacuation of all invasion forces.

July 29 Fidel Castro sends a message to Noel G. Sinclair, President of the UN Security Council, calling for "the quickest action" on the part of the UN "to halt the genocide of the people in Beirut."

August 5 Acting Foreign Minister Viera sends a message of support to members of the Cuban Embassy in Beirut, which was damaged by Israeli artillery; there were no casualties.

September 20 PLO leader Yasir Arafat sends a message to Fidel Castro requesting him to inform all nonaligned countries about the Israeli invasion of Beirut.

September 21 Fidel Castro sends a letter to UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar calling for an emergency UN session on Palestine, and denouncing US-Zionist actions against Lebanon.

October 18 Lebanese Communist Party leader Nassir al-Asad discusses the current situation of his people's struggle to maintain unity with Melba Hernandez, Secretary General of AALAPSO.

Confidential

LIBERIA

April 16

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives Mrs. Abeodu Bowen Jones, who presents her credentials as ambassador of Liberia.

Confidential

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LIBYA

January 6 Levi Farah, President of the Cuban-Arab Friendship Association, reiterates Cuba's support and solidarity with the Libyan revolution during a meeting with Libyan official Ahmad Guirhy in Havana.

January 27 In his State of the Union speech, President Reagan accuses Cuba and Libya of exporting subversion to the Caribbean and other parts of the world.

March 26 Fidel Castro sends a message to Libya's Chief of State Qadhafi stressing that the nonaligned movement will stand by Nicaragua in the face of US aggression.

June 22 In an interview with the Libyan press, Farah praises bilateral agreements in the areas of medicine, trade, and agriculture, as well as the 2,000 Cuban construction workers in Libya. Minister for Overseas Construction Levi Farah and Libyan Housing Minister Muhammad Ahmad al-Manqush discuss in Tripoli old and new construction agreements.

September 9 In an interview for Radio Reloj, Muhammad 'Ali al-Ajili, Libyan representative in Cuba says that more than 3,000 Cuban internationalists are working in Libya.

September 15-22 Minister of Construction Abroad Levi Farah arrives in Tripoli and discusses cooperation with Libyan leader 'Abd al-Salam Jallud on 22 September. Jallud gives Farah messages for Fidel and Raul.

October 7-14 Levi Farah visits Libya and meets with Muhammad al-Manqush, Secretary of Housing; he visits the city of Benghazi and meets with the governor of the Libyan Central Bank.

November 2 Cuba's Minister for Construction Abroad Levi Farah reaffirms the close bonds of friendship between Cuba and Libya during meetings, in Libya, with leaders of the Libyan Friendship Department.

November 15 Fidel Castro meets, in Moscow, with Libyan Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud. Major Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud.

Confidential

MADAGASCAR

August 16 The Council of State appoints Aldo Pena Enriquez Ambassador to Madagascar.

September 18 Foreign Minister Christian Remi Richard of Madagascar receives the credentials of Aldo Pena Enriquez, new Cuban Ambassador.

September 29 Aldo Pena Enriquez, Cuba's new ambassador to Madagascar, presents his credentials to President Ratsiraka.

Confidential

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Confidential

MALI

May 18 Cuban Ambassador to Mali Carlos Garcia Neira, on behalf of the Cuban Communist Party, presents 50 tractors to the Democratic Union of Malian People.

December 8 Cuba's Council of State appoints Eduardo E. Barbin Martin as ambassador to the Republic of Mali.

December 30 The new Cuban Ambassador to Mali, Eduardo Balbine presents his credentials to the head of state General Moussa Traore.

Confidential

MAURITANIA

May 27 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca receive Mohamed Said Ould Hamodi who presents his credentials as the new ambassador from Mauritania.

October 3 Deputy Minister for External Trade Manuel Torres meets in Mauritania with President Haidalla to discuss current issues and the prospects for strengthening bilateral relations.

October 4-8 Cuban Deputy Minister of External Trade Emmanuel Torres visits industrial and fishing plants in Mauritania and discusses cooperation with leaders Lt. Col. Anne Babaly and Mohamed Amar.

October 8 Foreign Trade Minister Torres discusses bilateral cooperation in fishing and the merchant navy with Mauritanian ministers Diop Moustapha and Mohamed Didi Ali.

Confidential

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Confidential**MEXICO**

January 15 Fidel Castro meets with Ruy Barreto and explains Cuba's willingness to offer Brazil the same "preferential treatment" that it grants Mexico and Argentina.

January 29 Granma confirms the meeting between Secretary of State Haig and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez on 23 November in Mexico City. Mexico's Minister of Foreign Relations Castaneda initiated the meeting.

February 24 In a message to Mexican President Lopez Portillo, Fidel Castro alleges the US is the source of all problems affecting Latin America and says Cuba will fight US aggression. In a message to Lopez Portillo, Fidel Castro claims that he is ready to collaborate to bring peace to the Caribbean if the US ends its threats and subversive activities.

March 3 Fidel and Raul Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez attend the farewell reception given by Mexican Ambassador Gonzalo Martinez Corbala.

March 15 Radio Havana reports that Mexican Foreign Secretary Castaneda and US Secretary of State Haig agreed to meet in principle after 28 March to discuss Central America and the Caribbean.

March 18 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives Rodolfo Echeverria Ruiz, the new Mexican ambassador to Cuba.

March 20 Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Isidoro Malmierca meet in Havana with Mexican Foreign Secretary Jorge Castaneda who informs them of the outcome of his talks with Secretary of State Haig.

March 22 Granma issues an official communique stating that during his meeting with Jorge Castaneda, Fidel Castro had ratified Cuba's adherence to the Mexican proposals for peace in Central America.

April 5-9 Minister of Culture Armando Hart visits Mexico and conveys greetings from Fidel Castro to Mexican President Lopez Portillo. They discuss matters of common interest.

April 7 Minister of Transportation Guillermo Garcia Frias receives Mexican Ambassador Rodolfo Echeverria Ruiz to discuss matters of mutual interest in transportation and communications.

May 1 Fidel Castro speaks over the telephone with Mexican President Lopez Portillo, inaugurating a direct telephone line via satellite between the two countries.

May 18 Cuba's Chamber of Commerce President Jose M. Mirabal, during an interview in Mexico, acknowledges that the world economic recession is affecting his country.

May 21 Cuba and Mexico sign a trade agreement for 1982-83 aimed at increasing bilateral trade and the exchange of marketing information.

Confidential

June 2 A Mexican delegation, which includes officers and former students of Mexico's National Defense School, arrives in Havana at the invitation of Raul Castro and meets with Fidel.

June 12 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in New York to attend the UN General Assembly session on disarmament. He discusses Latin America and the Middle East with Mexican Foreign Secretary Castaneda.

July 1 Mexican President Lopez Portillo complies with a Cuban request by authorizing technical aid and construction plans to build desalination plants in Cuba.

July 12 A spokesman of the ruling PRI announces that Fidel Castro sent a congratulatory message to Mexico's president-elect Miguel de la Madrid, who won the 4 July election. Foreign Minister Malmierca cancels his trip to Mexico. Secretary of Patrimony and Industrial Development Jose Andres de Oteyza will preside over the third Mexico-Cuba Joint Commission meeting.

July 17 Hector Rodriguez Llompart describes the talks at the Cuban-Mexican Intergovernmental Committee meeting as very positive and that new prospects had opened up for economic relations.

July 26 Minister of Culture Armando Hart submits a proposal to cut arms spending in order to promote education and culture during the second UNESCO conference in Mexico.

August 5 Vilma Espin arrives in Mexico to attend a meeting of the Continental Women's Front Against Intervention.

August 11 Fidel Castro attends a basketball game in Sports City between the Cuban and Mexican teams during the Central American and Caribbean games.

September 10 Culture Minister Hart attends the "Dialogue of the Americas" meeting in Mexico. In an interview with Escelsior, he says that dialogue between the United States and the continent is necessary.

September 14 Fidel Castro attends a Mexican awards ceremony in Havana in which Mexican Ambassador to Cuba, Rodolfo Echeverria Ruiz, presents the Order of the Mexican Eagle to Cuban dancer Alicia Alonso.

October 1 In a news conference in Mexico City, Union of Democratic Journalists President Antonio Caram said the US is violating the norms of international law with the installation of Radio Marti.

October 5 CSSR Federal Assembly leader Alois Indra expresses solidarity and friendship with the Cuban people in a press conference before departing Cuba for Nicaragua and Mexico.

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November 9 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez decorates former Mexican Ambassador to Cuba Senator Gonzalo Martinez Corbala with the Order of Solidarity during ceremonies in Mexico City. Former Mexican President Luis Echeverria invites Carlos Rafael Rodriguez to attend the inauguration of a symposium on nonalignment and the new international economic order.

November 10 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez holds talks with Mexican President-elect Miguel de la Madrid in Mexico City.

November 29 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Mexico to attend the inauguration of President-elect Miguel de la Madrid on 1 December.

December 4 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez returns from Mexico after participating in the inauguration of Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid, at which he was the highest-ranking foreign representative.

December 7 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez tells the Mexican weekly PROCESO that the US has no valid alternatives for solving Latin America's problems.

MONGOLIA

September 23-26 Justice Minister Osvaldo Dorticos attends the 7th Conference of Justice Ministers from Socialist countries in Mongolia. Cuba is selected as the site of the next conference.

October 1 Justice Minister Dorticos and his delegation return from Mongolia after attending the Justice Ministers Conference.

October 4 Mongolian newspaper official Gambat arrives in Villa Clara from Sancti Spiritus to learn about the province's economic and social development.

December 30 Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade Jose de la Fuente signs a protocol on commodity turnover and payments for 1983 in Ullaanbaatar.

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MOZAMBIQUE

January 23-25 PCC member Jorge Risquet arrives in Maputo on a working visit. He meets with Joaquim Chipanoe, a member of the Frelimo Standing Political Committee.

January 26 Jorge Risquet discusses the situation in Southern Africa and the Caribbean during a meeting in Maputo with Mozambique's President Samora Machel.

February 8 Jorge Risquet and his delegation arrive in Havana following their tour to Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Ethiopia, Angola, and the Congo.

May 10 The Vice President of the Cuban Institute of Radio and Television states that Cuba will send monthly interviews of Mozambicans studying in Cuba for broadcasting by Radio Mozambique.

May 21 Mozambique's President Machel arrives in Holguin from Nicaragua, enroute to Grenada, and is greeted by Raul Castro; they visit sites of historical and economic interest.

May 24 Fidel Castro greets President Machel at Jose Marti International Airport.

May 25 Fidel Castro and President Machel begin official talks.

May 26 Fidel Castro presents the Jose Marti medal to Mozambican President Samora Moises Machel during a reception in Havana.

May 27 Fidel Castro and President Machel tour economic and cultural centers on the Isle of Youth and visit with more than 2,300 Mozambican students attending four schools.

May 28 Cuba and Mozambique sign a trade and air transport agreement, a ministerial cooperation protocol, a reciprocity agreement on diplomatic real estate, and a cooperation plan between the two parties. Fidel Castro bids farewell to Mozambique's President Machel; a joint communique stresses cooperation and friendship between their parties and governments.

June 29 Cubana Airlines begins monthly flights to Maputo, Mozambique. An IL-62 will depart from Havana on a Tuesday and will arrive back in Cuba on a Friday.

September 10 Politburo member Jorge Risquet and his delegation arrive in Maputo to discuss economic cooperation with Mozambique leaders.

November 28 Fidel Castro sends a message to the heads of the Nonaligned Movement informing them that authorities in Mozambique have reported that South African troops are massing along the southern border.

December 11 Minister of Labor and Social Security Joaquim Rodriguez Benavides arrives in Maputo to attend the fourth session of the Mozambique-Cuba Joint Commission on Cooperation.

December 13 Juan Almeida and Cape Verde's Prime Minister Pedro Pires sign a declaration condemning South African aggression against Angola and Pretoria and destabilizing maneuvers, particularly in Mozambique.

December 25 Juan Almeida arrives in Mozambique; speaking on 27 December to workers at the largest steel mill in Maputo, he offers to send technical advisers to Mozambique.

December 26 Juan Almeida and secretary of the Frelimo Party Central Committee for economic affairs of Mozambique Marcelino dos Santos discuss strengthening ties of friendship and cooperation.

December 27 Juan Almeida attends a reception in Mozambique hosted by Marcelino dos Santos. Dos Santos condemns US aggression in the world and hails the friendship and cooperation with Cuba. Juan Almeida and the President of the Frelimo Party of Mozambique, Samora Machel discuss cooperation in the economic, technical, and scientific fields. Almeida departs Mozambique on 28 December.

December 30 A joint-Mozambique-Cuban communique is released in Maputo rejecting any attempts to link the independence of Namibia to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

Confidential**NAMIBIA**

January 21 Jesus Montane presides over a seminar on Namibia, organized by the Party Central Committee's Center for African and Middle Eastern Studies.

February 6 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca and Angolan Minister of Foreign Affairs Paulo Jorge issue a statement that the question of Cuban forces in Angola is not related to a Namibian settlement.

June 19 Angola's official news agency ANGOP rejects any link between negotiations for the independence of Namibia and the presence of Cuban troops in Angola.

July 26 ANGOP news agency reports that Angola rejects the US proposal for simultaneous withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola as a condition for the settlement of the Namibian problem.

August 19 South African Defense Minister Magnus Malan says that Cuban troops will have to leave Angola before a settlement in Namibia can become a reality.

August 21 During a debate on Namibia at the UN, Cuban delegate Miguel Alvarez says that Cuban troops will not be withdrawn from Angola until there is no threat of a South African invasion.

September 17 During a meeting in Japan with Harou Okada, Foreign Minister Malmierca denounces South Africa's aggressions against the Namibian and Angolan peoples.

September 29 During meetings in Havana, Lopo do Nascimento says, "There is no relation between the independence of Namibia and the presence of Cuban troops in Angola."

October 25 In a press conference in Havana, Lucio Lara rejects the US position that Namibia's independence is contingent on the withdrawal of Cuban troops in Angola.

October 27 Cuban Ambassador at the UN Raul Roa Kouri, charges that South Africa and the US are trying to introduce foreign elements into negotiations to hamper Namibia's independence.

November 17 Fidel Castro and Sam Nujoma, Chairman of the South West African People's Organization—SWAPO discuss problems related with South Africa and in particular the situation in Namibia in Moscow.

December 14 During a special address to the UN General Assembly, Cuban Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri blames the US for obstructing a Namibian settlement.

December 18 Cuba and Guinea-Bissau issue a joint communique emphasizing Cuba's aid to Angola and rejecting US attempts to link Namibia's independence to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

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December 30

A joint-Mozambique-Cuban communique is released in Maputo rejecting any attempts to link the independence to Namibia to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

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NETHERLANDS

September 22

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca receive credentials from Konrad Frederik Stork, new ambassador of the Netherlands.

Confidential**NICARAGUA**

January 11 Cuba offers 400 scholarships to Nicaraguan students in September 1982, some 1,200 Nicaraguan secondary students are currently studying in Cuba.

January 15 Cultural Minister Armando Hart visits Nicaragua for the first time to participate in activities marking the 115th anniversary of poet Ruben Dario's birth.

January 20 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas welcomes Alejandro Martinez, heading a Nicaraguan Foreign Trade Minister delegation to Havana.

January 22 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses bilateral trade in 1981 and examines the prospects of increasing trade and cooperation with Nicaraguan Foreign Trade Minister Alejandro Martinez.

January 23 Guillermo Garcia and Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas meet with Alejandro Martin to discuss matters of mutual interest.

February 23 Havana accuses the US of being involved in a terrorist bombing that killed three people at the Sandino International Airport in Managua on 20 February.

February 25-27 PDRY President Ali Nasir, returning to Cuba after his two-day visit to Nicaragua, meets with Fidel and Raul Castro before leaving for Algeria.

February 26 Transportation Minister Guillermo Garcia Frias arrives in Managua. He says that the economic plan announced by President Reagan is merely alms and will not resolve any problems.

February 27 The Nicaraguan Health Ministry reports that the 171 Cuban doctors, 68 nurses, and 43 medical aides working in Nicaragua treated over 2 million people from July 1979 to December 1981. At the invitation of Fidel Castro, Dr. Rafael Cordova Rivas, a Nicaraguan Government official visits the Siboney Farm and the 26 July School City and other tourist sites in Santiago de Cuba.

March 16 US Navy Secretary Lehman says that any US naval blockade aimed at stopping arms shipments from Cuba to Nicaragua could easily lead to a global war if Soviet ships become involved.

March 20 Nicaraguan leader Ortega sends a letter to Fidel Castro requesting an emergency meeting of the UN Security Council to explain "imperialist threats" to Nicaraguan independence and sovereignty.

March 26 Fidel Castro sends a message to Libya's Chief of State Qadhafi stressing that the nonaligned movement will stand by Nicaragua in the face of US aggression.

April 1 The Nicaraguan youth who had embarrassed the US by reversing his story that he was sent to fight with leftist guerrillas in El Salvador, attends a Young Communists' Convention in Havana.

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April 6 Hector Rodriguez Llompart and Nicaragua's Agricultural Minister Jaime Whee-lock sign a economic and scientific-technical cooperation protocol for 1982 in Managua.

April 9 Jesus Montane meets with Lao President Souphananouvong to discuss the international political situation, in particular US threats against Cuba, Nicaragua, Grenada, and El Salvador.

April 15 A brigade of 100 "internationalist" Cuban medical personnel arrive in Nicaragua.

April 22 A US Administration report to Congress states that airfields under construction in Grenada and Nicaragua could enable Cuban MIG fighter planes to penetrate throughout Central America.

April 29 At a meeting of sugar exporting countries in Managua, Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas urges unity against divisive US policies.

May 4 Fidel Castro meets with Nicaraguan leaders Daniel Ortega and Henry Ruiz during their stopover at Jose Marti International Airport on their way to the Soviet Union. Leonid Brezhnev lauds the "constructive initiative" of Cuba and Nicaragua toward better ties with the US and criticizes US imperialism toward Cuba in a speech in Moscow.

May 17 Nicaragua's Vice Minister of Defense Luis Carrion speaks at the first graduation ceremony of Nicaraguan students in Cuba; Jesus Montane chairs the ceremony.

May 21 Mozambique's President Machel arrives in Holguin from Nicaragua, enroute to Grenada, and is greeted by Raul Castro; they visit sites of historical and economic interest.

May 31 Raul Castro and his delegation arrive in Nicaragua to examine the damage caused by the recent floods and to study the assistance that Cuba may provide to aid in recovery operations.

June 7 Havana announces that more than 2,000 Cuban construction workers will leave for Nicaragua to take part in the reconstruction of roads, houses, and bridges.

June 12 Before leaving Nicaragua, Raul Castro tells newsmen that Cuba will aid the country's construction, housing, health, and education sectors.

July 14 Minister of Education Jose Ramon Fernandez bids farewell to a group of 71 young Nicaraguans who graduated as mid-level technicians in several areas of specialization.

July 16 Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Armando Hart, and Arnaldo Milian attend the reception at the Nicaraguan Embassy on the occasion of the third anniversary of the revolution's triumph. Fidel Castro sends a letter to the Nicaraguan Junta on the 3rd anniversary of its revolution on 19 July promising to continue backing its government in the face of US aggression.

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July 17 Coordinator of the Nicaraguan Junta Ortega stops over in Havana, in an interview for Radio Reloj, he charges that his country has been the object of a covert invasion by 2,000 former Somozist.

July 19 Politburo alternate member Roberto Viega heads a delegation to Nicaragua to participate in the festivities honoring the third anniversary of the revolution.

July 31 The Honduran newspaper Heraldo reports that four hundred deserters from Nicaragua's Army captured 27 Cuban advisors and executed them for torturing political prisoners.

August 1 Nicaragua's National Planning Minister, Commander Ruiz, says that the \$80-million cooperation agreement signed with Cuba on 31 July will aid recovery from flood damages that occurred in May.

August 23 Fidel Castro meets, at the La Rosita Farm of the Union of Young Communists, with the second group of medical students who will be leaving for Nicaragua.

September 1 Havana press announces that close to 12,000 children from Nicaragua, PDRY, and 10 African countries will study on the Isle of Youth, 2,000 more than last year.

September 6 Minister of Agriculture Arnaldo Milian attends the 18th Food and Agriculture Organization meeting in Managua. He accuses the US of using food as a weapon to pressure developing countries.

September 9 A Nicaraguan National Patriotic Front (FPN) delegation arrives in Cuba to learn about agricultural cooperatives, labor laws, the Committees for Defense of the Revolution, and trade union work.

September 19 Nicaragua's Voice of Sandino reports that three members of the FSLN are visiting Fidel Castro in Cuba.

September 24 A Cultural Cooperation Agreement for 1982-85 between the Sandinist Association of Culture Workers and the National Union of Cuban Writers and Artists is signed in Havana.

September 27 A delegation of Nicaraguan Youths from the 19th July Young Movement is visiting Santa Clara; they have toured places of historical and cultural interest for the past 2 weeks in Havana.

October 1 Osmani Cienfuegos and his delegation visit Nicaragua to discuss the Central American and Caribbean situation with members of the Junta and FSLN National Directorate. Foreign Minister Malmierca discusses bilateral relations and matters under consideration by the UN with the foreign ministers of Nicaragua, Spain, Peru, and Argentina at the UN.

October 3 Managua press reports that a delegation of Nicaraguan construction workers composed of Alejandro Solorzano, Jose Torres, and Oscar Danilo Hidalgo, visited Cuba.

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October 5 CSSR Federal Assembly leader Alois Indra expresses solidarity and friendship with the Cuban people in a press conference before departing Cuba for Nicaragua and Mexico.

October 13 Managua radio reports that a Cuban ship arrived in Corinto with cement, mixers, and other equipment to repair the Chinandega-area bridges damaged by tropical storm Aleta.

October 15 During a meeting of French newsmen, the ambassadors of Cuba, Grenada, and Nicaragua denounce the dangers that exist in Central America and the Caribbean due to the aggressive US policy.

November 8 A Sandinist National Assembly delegation headed by Rodolfo Lobo, FSLN Secretary of Regional Information is touring Villa Clara as part of an extensive work program.

November 15 Politburo alternate member Antonio Perez Herrero ends his 2-week stay in Nicaragua where he conducted a tour of various departments, met with Cuban builders, physicians, and teachers.

November 20 The Cuban elementary school teachers serving in Nicaragua begin returning home for vacation; with more than 200 arriving daily, all will be in Cuba by 28 November. Nicaraguan official Carlos Nunez tells the Cuban press that President Reagan's visit to Central America is a provocation against his country. During his visit to Cuba, Commander of the Nicaraguan Revolution Carlos Nunez Tellez visited offices of the party's Revolutionary Information and Propaganda Department. He departs for Nicaragua.

November 27 Politburo alternate member Antonio Perez Herrero welcomes Carlos Nunez Tellez, President of the Nicaraguan State Council upon is arrival in Cuba.

November 29 Deputy Assistant Defense Secretary for Inter-American Affairs Nestor Sanchez tells a US Naval Academy audience that Castro "is actively engaged in converting Nicaragua into another Cuba." Washington press announces that according to recent US intelligence estimates, Cuba has sent an additional 2,000 military and civilian advisers into Nicaragua since early this year.

December 2 A delegation of the People's Government National Assembly, headed by National Assembly President Flavio Bravo, departs for Managua at the invitation of Nicaragua's Council of State.

December 7 President of the National Assembly Falvio Bravo is received in Managua by members of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction to discuss foreign attacks on the Nicaraguan revolution.

December 13 Fidel Castro sends a condolence message to FSLN National Directorate on the death of 75 Nicaraguan children who died in a helicopter crash on December 9 and accuses the US of aggression.

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December 24 India's Vice Minister K. S. Bajpai arrives in Havana and discusses the Nonaligned Meeting in Managua in January and the Seventh Nonaligned Summit in March in India with Isidoro Malmierca.

December 28 Osmani Cienfuegos and Ricardo Cabrizas attend a ceremony in Havana inaugurating the "Caribbean Service," a maritime line that will connect ports between Cuba and Nicargua.

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NIGERIA

March 2

Central Committee official Manuel Torres and Nigeria's Commissioner for Cultural and Natural Resources Yayo Oheuni sign an economic, scientific, and technical cooperation agreement in Havana.

April 9

Jose Aranaburo Garcia, Secretary of the National Assembly of the People's Government heads a delegation to Lagos to participate in the 130th meeting of the Inter-parliamentarian Council.

Confidential**NONALIGNED MOVEMENT**

January 29 Fidel Castro meets with Tariq Aziz, Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq, who delivers a message from Saddam Hussein, efforts to find a political solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict are discussed.

February 18 Isidoro Malmierca meets in Havana with Salim Salih Muhammad, Yemen's Minister of Foreign Affairs, to discuss bilateral relations, the international situation, and the nonaligned.

March 4 Foreign Minister Malmierca greets North Korean Vice Premier Ho Tam upon his arrival in Havana to discuss bilateral relations and the nonaligned movement.

March 6 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with North Korea's Vice Premier Ho Tam to discuss the current international situation, the nonaligned, and bilateral relations. Isidoro Malmierca departs for Geneva to participate in a nonaligned countries' ministerial committee that is seeking a solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.

March 16-19 The second meeting of nonaligned countries health experts meet in Havana. Minister of Public Health Sergio del Valle attends the opening session; a work plan to be presented in May is approved.

March 23 Jamaican opposition leader Michael Manley discusses the nonaligned movement and the Central American peace plan with Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez in Havana. Fidel Castro sends a message regarding the situation and pressures in Central America to Yugoslavia's President Sergej Kraigher.

March 26 Fidel Castro sends a message to Libya's Chief of State Qadhafi stressing that the nonaligned movement will stand by Nicaragua in the face of US aggression.

March 26-29 Iraqi's Minister of Foreign Affairs Ismat al Kittani discusses the forthcoming nonaligned summit and the Iran-Iraq conflict with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca in Havana.

April 6 Foreign Minister Malmierca, addressing a Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau meeting in Kuwait, stresses solidarity with Palestine and urges the nonaligned countries to put an end to Israeli aggressions.

April 9 At a special meeting of the Nonaligned Country Movement Coordination Bureau in Kuwait, Foreign Minister Malmierca charges that Israel is preparing for new attacks against Palestine.

April 11 Foreign Minister Malmierca, his Indian and Zambian counterparts, and a PLO representative are received in Tehran by President Khamenei.

April 15-16 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Kuwait's Deputy Prime Minister Shaykh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jabir As-Sabah, he departs for Damascus on 16 April.

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May 10 Fidel Castro sends a message to Nonaligned leaders appealing to them to take whatever steps appropriate to stop British-US aggression against Argentina.

May 20 Fidel Castro sends a message to PLO leader Yasir Arafat calling for pressure on British authorities to prevent military threats against Argentina and to search for political solutions.

May 24 Foreign Minister Malmierca welcomes Guyana's Foreign Minister Rashleigh Jackson. They discuss relations between the two countries and the forthcoming Nonaligned Ministerial Meeting.

May 25 Argentine President Galtieri sends a message to Fidel Castro expressing his gratitude to the Nonaligned Movement for its support of Argentina in the Falklands dispute.

May 31 Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez preside at the opening session of the Nonaligned foreign ministers meeting in Havana. Foreign Minister Malmierca denounces the "arrogant US stance" regarding the arms race during his speech at the opening of the Nonaligned Meeting; US Interests Chief Smith walks out.

June 4 The final communique of the Nonaligned foreign ministers' meeting in Havana covers political and economic issues that will serve as a basis for the 1982 summit in Baghdad.

June 5 Cuba and Suriname sign an economic, scientific, and technical cooperation protocol; a cooperation program for bilateral relations; and an agreement to exchange information on Nonaligned matters.

June 7 PLO President Yasir Arafat asks Fidel Castro, as President of the Nonaligned Movement, for the solidarity of the movement in the face of the Israeli forces' invasion of Lebanon. Fidel Castro answers Yasir Arafat's message by pledging total support and military solidarity in response to the Israeli aggression.

June 8 Havana Radio reports that Fidel Castro told representatives to the meeting of Nonaligned countries in Havana that "the criminal aggression of Israel against Lebanon" must be halted. Fidel Castro sends a message to the heads of state and government of the Nonaligned Movement requesting solidarity as a result of Israel's attacks on Lebanon.

June 11 Syrian President Hafiz Al-Asad sends a message to Fidel Castro thanking him for Cuba's support for the forces fighting in Lebanon against the Israeli invasion.

June 13 Fidel Castro sends a new appeal to nonaligned members demanding the withdrawal of the aggressors from the territory they have occupied in Lebanon.

June 14 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez exchanges views on the current international situation and the recently concluded nonaligned meeting with Bangladesh Foreign Minister A. R. Shamsul Doha in New York.

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June 19 Foreign Minister Malmierca departs Syria after informing President Hafiz al-Assad of the steps being taken by Fidel Castro to exert pressure on Israel to withdraw from Lebanon.

July 3 Fidel Castro sends a message to the heads of state and government of the Nonaligned Movement's member countries asking help to stop the Israeli attack against Lebanon.

July 6 Fidel Castro receives a message from Yasir Arafat requesting an urgent meeting of the ministers of the Nonaligned Movement be held as soon as possible in Cyprus.

July 9 Havana press reports that the Nonaligned Movement Coordinating Bureau has decided to convoke a special foreign ministers conference, on Lebanon, in Nicosia from 15-17 July.

July 12 Foreign Minister Malmierca delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Cypriot Chief of State Kiprianou and they discuss the objectives of Israel's invasion of Lebanon. Foreign Minister Malmierca discusses preparations for the Nonaligned Movement's Ministerial Conference slated to open in Nicosia on 15 July with his Cypriot counterpart Rölandhis.

July 16 Foreign Minister Malmierca addresses the Nonaligned Conference meeting in Cyprus condemning Israeli aggression against Lebanon, supported by the US, and demands evacuation of all invasion forces.

July 28 Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in France and reports on the recently held ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Movement on the Palestinian issue.

August 4 During a meeting in Belgrade, Yugoslavia's Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Lazar Mojsov and Isidoro Malmierca discuss topical international problems and the nonaligned countries activities.

August 5 Nikolay Tikhonov, member of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee receives Isidoro Malmierca and other members of the Foreign Ministers' Committee to discuss Israeli aggression.

August 8 Vice Minister of External Affairs Pelegrin Torras discusses Cuba's proposal for special nonaligned meeting on 21 August with India's External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao in New Delhi.

August 10 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses bilateral relations and the Nonaligned Movement with Iraqi Youth Minister Ahmad Hussein. Iraqi Youth Minister Ahmad Hussein delivers a message from President Hussein on Iraq's preparations to host the seventh nonaligned summit.

August 15 Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad Azizi delivers a message from President Khamenei to Fidel Castro on the nonaligned and they discuss bilateral relations.

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August 26-29 Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Baghdad and discusses the Nonaligned Movement with Hamid Alwan, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs.

August 28 Foreign Minister Malmierca delivers a message to Iraq's President Hussein from Fidel Castro; Hussein replies that Iraq's basic concern is to safeguard the Nonaligned Movement's unity.

August 29 In his predeparture statement from Iraq, Malmierca said that he had discussed the means for strengthening bilateral relations and efforts to bolster the Nonaligned Movement with Iraqi officials.

August 31 Cuba informs the Nonaligned Movement Coordinating Bureau at the United Nations that a consensus exists to hold the Seventh Nonaligned Summit in New Delhi, India.

September 18 Fidel Castro sends a message to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi informing her that member nations have agreed to hold their seventh summit in New Delhi.

September 20 PLO leader Yasir Arafat sends a message to Fidel Castro requesting him to inform all nonaligned countries about the Israeli invasion of Beirut.

September 21 Fidel Castro sends a letter to nonaligned members saying that 2/3 of the heads of state and government agree to have New Delhi as the venue for the seventh summit of Nonaligned countries.

September 22 Fidel Castro receives Indian Deputy Foreign Minister Mr. Natwar Nawal Singh to discuss the nonaligned movement's decision to hold the seventh summit in New Delhi. During a meeting with Levi Farah, Taha Yasin Ramadan reaffirms that Iraq's membership in the Nonaligned Movement is solid.

September 25 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca discuss international issues, bilateral relations, and the nonaligned movement with Algerian official Slimane Hoffman.

September 27 Fidel Castro and Jesus Montane discuss several international issues and the Nonaligned Movement with Slimane Hoffman. Hoffman delivers a message from Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid to Fidel.

October 5 Foreign Minister Malmierca opens the Nonaligned Meeting at the UN. Indian Foreign Minister Narasimha Roa proposes that the upcoming Summit be hosted by India and be held from 7-11 March 1983.

October 20 Havana press reports Venezuelan Minister Gonzalo Garcia Bustillos statement of deep appreciation for Cuba's support for Venezuela's effort to become a full member of the Nonaligned Movement.

October 31 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses the possibility of a negotiated solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict and the nonaligned movement with Iraq's Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz before departing Iraq.

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November 9 Former Mexican President Luis Echeverria invites Carlos Rafael Rodriguez to attend the inauguration of a symposium on nonalignment and the new international economic order.

November 9-11 Cuba hosts the ninth meeting of the Nonaligned Countries Cooperation Committee for Radiobroadcasting Organizations. Jose Ramon Fernandez delivers the opening speech.

November 11 The Nonaligned Broadcasters meeting in Havana ends. The meeting approved a resolution denouncing imperialism for using radio waves as a tool of aggression and destabilization.

November 15 Fidel Castro discusses the next summit conference of the Nonaligned Countries Movement during a meeting in Moscow with Indira Ghandi. National Bank President Raul Leon Torras discusses closer economic and political cooperation within the Nonaligned Movement with Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah in Kuwait.

November 28 Fidel Castro sends a message to the heads of the Nonaligned Movement informing them that authorities in Mozambique have reported that South African troops are massing along the southern border.

December 4 Juan Almeida meets with President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania to discuss the current international situation and preparations for the Seventh Nonaligned Summit.

December 10 New Cuban Ambassador to Bangladesh Jose Perez Novoa presents his credentials to President Lt. Gen. Husain Mohammad Ershad; they discuss expanding relations and the Nonaligned Movement.

December 13 Juan Almeida delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Cape Verdian President Aristides Pereira, with whom he discusses the international situation and the forthcoming Nonaligned Summit meeting.

December 14 During a special address to the UN General Assembly, Cuban Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri blames the US for obstructing a Namibian settlement.

December 23 A Cuban Foreign Ministry delegation arrives in New Delhi to discuss preparations for the Seventh Nonaligned Summit to be held in March 1983.

December 24 India's Vice Minister K. S. Bajpai arrives in Havana and discusses the Nonaligned Meeting in Managua in January and the Seventh Nonaligned Summit in March in India with Isidoro Malmierca.

December 28 Indian foreign ministry official K. S. Bajpai ends his visit to Cuba after an extensive work schedule and meetings with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Jesus Montane.

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NORWAY

April 15

Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Jose A. Fernandez de Cossio exchanges opinions on economic and industrial cooperation with a delegation of Norwegian parliamentarians visiting Cuba.

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PALESTINE LIBERATION

January 19 First Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Jose R. Viera delivers a message from Fidel Castro to PLO Chairman Yasir Arafat. The message deals with the international situation; no details are released.

February 15 Fidel Castro receives a message of support from PLO chairman Yasir Arafat regarding Israel's preparations for war in south Lebanon.

February 16 As President of the Nonaligned Movement, Fidel Castro issues a statement warning of the imminent possibility of a widespread Israeli aggression against the Palestinian refugees in Lebanon.

February 26 Foreign Minister Malmierca sends messages to his Indian and Zambian counterparts, and the PLO Political Department, seeking a nonaligned meeting on the Iran-Iraq conflict.

March 23-29 Nayef Hawatmeh, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, visits Cuba and discusses international issues with Fidel Castro and PCC Secretariat members.

April 6 Foreign Minister Malmierca, addressing a Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau meeting in Kuwait, stresses solidarity with Palestine and urges the nonaligned countries to put an end to Israeli aggressions.

April 9 At a special meeting of the Nonaligned Country Movement Coordination Bureau in Kuwait, Foreign Minister Malmierca charges that Israel is preparing for new attacks against Palestine.

April 11 Foreign Minister Malmierca, his Indian and Zambian counterparts, and a PLO representative are received in Tehran by President Khamenei.

May 20 Fidel Castro sends a message to PLO leader Yasir Arafat calling for pressure on British authorities to prevent military threats against Argentina and to search for political solutions.

June 3 Foreign Minister Malmierca and the PLO's Political Department chief Faruq al-Qaddumi sign an agreement that upgrades Palestinian diplomatic representation in Cuba to the ambassadorial level.

June 7 PLO President Yasir Arafat asks Fidel Castro, as President of the Nonaligned Movement, for the solidarity of the movement in the face of the Israeli forces' invasion of Lebanon. Fidel Castro answers Yasir Arafat's message by pledging total support and military solidarity in response to the Israeli aggression.

June 17 Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Syria to assert the Cuban people's support for the joint Palestinian-Lebanese forces in the face of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Confidential

Confidential

June 23 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca talks with a joint delegation of the National Patriotic Forces of Lebanon consisting of Walid Junblatt, George Hawi, Muhsin Ibrahim, and Samir Sabbag. Yasir Arafat forwards a "very important" personal message to Fidel Castro. Foreign Minister Malmierca delivers a message from Fidel Castro to PLO Chairman Yasir Arafat. They discuss a wide range of questions concerning the Israeli and Lebanon War.

July 6 Fidel Castro receives a message from Yasir Arafat requesting an urgent meeting of the ministers of the Nonaligned Movement be held as soon as possible in Cyprus.

August 24 Fidel Castro sends a telegram to PLO leader Yasir Arafat offering to house 500 Palestinian orphans in a Havana boarding school that he has renamed the "Beirut Battle School."

August 28 PLO charge d'affaires in Cuba Imad Hadah asserts at a press conference in Havana that it would be a great honor for the Palestinians to send 500 orphaned children from Beirut to Cuba.

August 31 PLO leader Arafat sends greetings to Fidel Castro, before departing Beirut for Greece, expressing his appreciation for all of his assistance and support. Flavio Bravo condemns Israel's aggression against Lebanon and reiterates Cuba's solidarity with the Palestinian people during meetings with Syrian officials Al-Farum, Al-Ahmas, and Al-Kasm.

September 20 PLO leader Yasir Arafat sends a message to Fidel Castro requesting him to inform all nonaligned countries about the Israeli invasion of Beirut.

November 16 Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Ramiro Valdes, and Jesus Montane meet in Moscow with Yasir Arafat.

November 23-29 A PLO solidarity ceremony is held at the FAR Universal Hall in Havana and Isidoro Malmierca addresses the group on opening day.

Confidential

Confidential**PANAMA**

May 4 Panamanian President Aristides Royo receives Ramon Castro, heading a delegation of Cuban technicians to Panama to exchange experiences with Panamanians in the livestock-agricultural sector.

June 1 In a TV interview in Panama, Jorge Blanco, president-elect of the Dominican Republic, says he does not foresee political relations with Cuba.

June 5 Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meet in Havana with Panamanian President Royo and Foreign Minister Jorge Illueca to discuss international topics, particularly the Malvinas situation.

July 27 Panamanian President Royo, on a 24-hour official visit to Venezuela, says that Cuba should attend the next meeting of Latin American foreign ministers while the US should remain out of it.

August 12 Havana reports that 30 Colombian citizens and an Ecuadoran, convicted of drug trafficking and of violating Cuban waters or airspace, have been pardoned and deported via Panama.

September 21-25 Osmani Cienfuegos, Manuel Pineiro, and Jose Naranjo visit Panama to discuss bilateral relations and the Central American situation with President Ricardo de la Espriella.

September 28 Panama radio reports that the twelve members of the Chinchorro Popular Liberation Movement, who arrived in Panama on 25 September from Honduras, left for Cuba. The Honduran Chinchorros group that recently held a large number of Honduran personalities hostage for over a week in San Pedro Sula arrives in Havana from Panama.

October 6 Panamanian Colonels Roberto Diaz Herrera and Marcos Justines, Minister of the Presidency Gabrial Castro, and Adviser Romulo Escobar arrive in Havana to discuss Central America.

October 7 The visiting Panamanian delegation delivers a message from President de la Espriella to Fidel Castro continuing talks initiated in Panama on Central America and relations with Cuba.

Confidential

Confidential**PERU**

June 14 Peruvian Deputy Commerce Minister Maria de Jesus Hume Hurtado arrives in Havana heading a delegation to discuss developing trade between the two countries.

June 17 Acting Cuban Foreign Minister Alarcon discusses bilateral relations and the situation in Latin America with Peru's Deputy Minister of Commerce.

October 1 Foreign Minister Malmierca discusses bilateral relations and matters under consideration by the UN with the foreign ministers of Nicaragua, Spain, Peru, and Argentina at the UN.

October 13 On a stopover in Peru, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says that as long as the Reagan Administration governs the US, there is no hope of normalizing relations between the US and Cuba.

November 25 Cuban official Jose Fernandez Cossio meets with Jorge Yousa Bautrat, Secretary of Foreign Ministry of Peru, during a stopover in Lima to discuss matters of mutual interest and cooperation.

December 1 Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Amado-Blanco arrives in Lima and is greeted by his Peruvian counterpart Maria Jesus Hume, who discloses that Cuba is going to provide technical assistance to Peru.

December 7 During the first Havana 82 International Book Fair, Cuba and Peru signed their first purchase sales contract in the field of publications; Peru will spend \$50,000 annually on Cuban publications.

December 9 Fidel Castro meets in Havana with Peru's Cabinet Secretary Andre Garcia Belaunde to discuss bilateral relations and the international and Latin American situations. Peruvian officials Andre Garcia Belaunde and Ernesto Gamarra meet with Osmani Cienfuegos and Ricardo Alarcon. Fidel Castro, during a meeting with Peruvian officials Garcia Belaunde and Ernesto Gamarra, says there is absolutely no connection between Cuba and the "Shining Path," a Peruvian terrorist group. Peruvian officials Victor Andres Garcia Belaunde and Ernesto Gamarra discuss the international situation and bilateral relations with Fidel Castro, Osmani Cienfuegos, and Ricardo Alarcon.

Confidential

PHILIPPINES

September 7

Foreign Minister Malmierca and his delegation arrive in the Philippines and meet with his counterpart Carlos Romulo to discuss bilateral cooperation in several areas. Foreign Minister Malmierca tells newsmen in Manila that Cuba had encountered a "non-cooperative attitude" from the US in the past when it attempted to normalize diplomatic relations.

September 9

Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Philippine President Marcos and signs a technical-scientific cooperation agreement for bilateral relations with Ecology Minister Imelda Marcos.

Confidential

Confidential**POLAND**

January 29 Central Planning Board President Humberto Perez and his Polish counterpart Zbigniew Madej sign a trade protocol for 1981-85 that increases trade by approximately 75 percent.

March 1 Polish Deputy Prime Minister Rakowski arrives in Havana to chair the 9th session of the Polish Cuban Commission for Economic and Scientific Technological Cooperation.

March 6 The ninth session of the Polish-Cuban Commission on Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation ends. Two protocols are signed on cooperation in sugar and paper production.

March 7 Fidel Castro meets with Polish Deputy Prime Minister Rakowski in Havana.

April 28 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of Stanislaw Jarsabek as the new Polish Ambassador to Cuba.

July 5 Central Committee member Rene Rodriguez Cruz discusses matters of mutual interest with Polish Ambassador to Cuba Stanislaw Jarzabek.

September 11-13 Foreign Vice Minister Jorge Bolanos Suarez and his Polish counterpart Josef Wiejacz discuss the current international situation and bilateral relations during a meeting in Poland.

October 18 President of the Federation of Cuban Women Vilma Espin meets with families of Polish Army soldiers in Warsaw; she will also attend the annual meeting of Socialist Community Presidents of Women.

November 18 Vice Minister of Justice Dr. Hector Garcini Guerra and his Polish counterpart Maria Regent Lechowicz sign an agreement on juridical assistance in Havana.

December 20 Fidel Castro discusses bilateral relations and the international situation with Polish Council of Ministers Deputy Chairman Mieczyslaw Rakowski in Havana.

Confidential

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PORtUGAL

March 29 First Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Amado Blanco welcomes Portuguese Secretary of State for Internal Trade Antonio Escaja Goncalves upon his arrival in Havana.

March 31 Minister of Transportation Guillermo Garcia Frias discusses expanding relations in transportation services and ship repair with Portuguese Secretary of State for Internal Trade Goncalves.

October 8 President Reagan is quoted by the Lisbon weekly O Journal as saying the US was adamant that Cuban troops must leave Angola, but was ready to show great flexibility about details of the withdrawal.

October 19 A statement by UNITA in Lisbon says that some 12,000 MPLA troops and 5,000 Cubans are making a three-pronged attack against UNITA forces in the Cuando-Cubango and Moxico Provinces.

October 21 Member of the Polish Politburo Jozef Czyrek receives Vilma Espin and they discuss Poland's present sociopolitical situation and the international situation.

November 8 Carlos Rafael Fernandez, returning from Moscow after completing studies in the Soviet Union, flees from an Aeroflot jetliner during a stopover landing in Lisbon and asks for political asylum.

December 10 Juan Almeida makes a stopover in Portugal enroute to Praia on a visit to Cape Verde Islands.

Confidential

Confidential**PUERTO RICO**

August 4 Cuba submits to the UN Decolonization Committee the draft of a resolution reaffirming the inalienable rights of the people of Puerto Rico to self-determination and independence.

August 6 Seventy-two Puerto Rican sports fans arrive in Cuba, defying a United States Government ban on attendance at the 14th Central American and Caribbean Games.

August 20 Foreign Minister Malmierca requests UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar to register the question of Puerto Rican independence as a separate issue during the UN meeting.

September 22 Cuba's UN Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri explains to Latin American members why Havana has requested the inclusion of Puerto Rico on the agenda.

September 24 The UN General Assembly defeats a Cuban attempt to include the question of Puerto Rico on its agenda as a colonial issue.

December 23 Fidel Castro reiterates Cuba's solidarity with Puerto Rico's independence and its willingness to contribute to the advance of that cause at the UN, during a meeting in Havana.

Confidential

ROMANIA

January 4 A new freighter, the "Cienfuegos," which was built in Romania's Braila Ship-yards, docks at Santiago de Cuba. The ship will be used to transport cargo in the Caribbean.

February 24 A delegation from the Cuban State Committee for Statistics, headed by First Vice President Francisco Almagro, visits Bucharest to exchange information on economic plans.

June 20 The Santiago de Cuba and the Holguin, ships with a dead weight of 4,500 tons, have been registered under the Cuban flag in the Romanian Port of Braila.

October 3-7 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas visits Romania and meets with Prime Minister Dascalescu and Vice Prime Minister Patan, and attends the opening of Cuba's pavillion at the Fair.

October 7 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas discusses the 1982 trade protocol with his Romanian counterpart Nicolae Constantin and visits several industrial installations in Bucharest.

Confidential

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SAO TOME

October 21 Culture Minister Hart receives Joaquim Rafael Branco, Minister of Education and Culture of Sao Tome and Principe to discuss matters of cultural interest; Branco visits the Isle of Youth.

October 22 Minister of Education Jose Fernandez and his counterpart from Sao Tome and Principe Joaquim Rafael Branco sign a cultural agreement in Havana.

Confidential

SENEGAL

December 18

Juan Almeida arrives in Dakar and meets with Senegalese Prime Minister Habib Thiam.

Confidential

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SEYCHELLES

January 6 Cuba and Seychelles exchange views on the possibilities of cooperation in agriculture, construction, health, and education during talks in Havana.

June 8 Central Committee member Omar Iser Mojena attends the 5th anniversary celebration of the Seychelles Liberation and discusses the revolutionary processes with Seychelles official Guy Sinon.

Confidential**SOUTH AFRICA**

January 5 The Pretoria press announced that South African security forces have killed one Cuban and captured another on the border between South-West Africa and Angola during a skirmish.

January 7 South African authorities reveal the names of Cuban soldier Francisco Paulo Hernandez, as taken prisoner and Sergeant Raimundo Davila as killed in southern Angola on 5 January.

January 28 Jorge Risquet exchanges views on the international situation, especially Southern Africa, Central America, and the Caribbean with President Nyerere of Tanzania.

February 2 Jorge Risquet arrives in Lusaka, where he meets with President Kaunda and Ruben Camanga to discuss tensions in Central America and Southern Africa.

February 6 President of Angola Jose Eduardo dos Santos meets with Jorge Risquet, Isidoro Malmierca, and Abelardo Colome Ibarra to exchange views on the struggle against South Africa.

March 9 Speaking at the presentation ceremony of the new Cuban ambassador to Zambia, Heriberto Feraudy, President Kaunda says that Cuban troops have prevented South Africa from overrunning Angola.

March 29 Jorge Risquet greets Sam Nujoma, president of the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO), upon his arrival in Havana.

June 19 Angola's official news agency ANGOP rejects any link between negotiations for the independence of Namibia and the presence of Cuban troops in Angola.

August 19 South African Defense Minister Magnus Malan says that Cuban troops will have to leave Angola before a settlement in Namibia can become a reality.

September 12 Angolan President dos Santos, speaking at a rally in Huambo, says that Cuban troop contingents in Angola will be reduced when South African aggression against Angola stops.

September 13 Speaking at a public meeting in Pretoria, South African Prime Minister Botha says that the presence of Cuban troops in Angola precludes any settlement of the South-West Africa/Namibia problem.

September 17 During a meeting in Japan with Harou Okada, Foreign Minister Malmierca denounces South Africa's aggressions against the Namibian and Angolan peoples.

October 12 In a speech to the special UN committee against apartheid, Lazaro Mora Secades, Cuban delegate, demands the release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners held in South African jails.

Confidential

Confidential

October 27 Cuban Ambassador at the UN Raul Roa Kouri, charges that South Africa and the US are trying to introduce foreign elements into negotiations to hamper Namibia's independence.

November 15 During a press conference, Jonas Savimbi, leader of the UNITA guerrilla movement, warns that the war against the Luanda government will continue if Cuban troops remain in Angola.

November 17 Fidel Castro and Sam Nujoma, Chairman of the South West African People's Organization—SWAPO discuss problems related with South Africa and in particular the situation in Namibia in Moscow.

November 28 Fidel Castro sends a message to the heads of the Nonaligned Movement informing them that authorities in Mozambique have reported that South African troops are massing along the southern border.

December 13 Juan Almeida and Cape Verde's Prime Minister Pedro Pires sign a declaration condemning South African aggression against Angola and Pretoria and destabilizing maneuvers, particularly in Mozambique.

December 14 The New York Times reports that Assistant Secretary Crocker and Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Ilyichev are in Moscow discussing Namibia and the Cuban presence in Angola.

Confidential

SOUTH YEMEN (PDRY)

February 18 Isidoro Malmierca meets in Havana with Salim Salih Muhammad, Yemen's Minister of Foreign Affairs, to discuss bilateral relations, the international situation, and the nonaligned. Fidel Castro presents the Jose Marti Order to PDRY President Ali Nasir Muhammad, who expresses support for the Cuban Revolution—with blood if necessary. Fidel Castro and PDRY President Ali Nasir discuss the international political situation, especially the Middle East, Latin America, and the Caribbean.

February 22 Fidel Castro and Ali Nasir preside at the signing of Cuba-PDRY protocols on trade, friendship, and cooperation between the socialist parties.

February 25-27 PDRY President Ali Nasir, returning to Cuba after his two-day visit to Nicaragua, meets with Fidel and Raul Castro before leaving for Algeria.

September 1 Havana press announces that close to 12,000 children from Nicaragua, PDRY, and 10 African countries will study on the Isle of Youth, 2,000 more than last year.

October 20 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas discusses economic and social interests with Admad 'Ubayd al-Fadli, PDRY trade minister in Havana.

November 18 Brigadier Ten Ali Antar, Deputy Chairman of the Supreme People's Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen discusses bilateral relations with Cuban Ambassador Ulises Estrada.

December 14 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of Husayn al-Hurubi accrediting him as Ambassador of Yemen.

Confidential

Confidential**SPAIN**

January 15 Minister of Foreign Trade Ricardo Cabrizas and Spain's Secretary of State for Trade Agustin Hidalgo de Quintana sign a 1982 trade protocol. Isidoro Malmierca meets with the delegation.

January 18 In an interview with Radio Reloj, Spain's Secretary of State for Trade denounces US policy toward Cuba and stresses the continuation of relations with Cuba despite international tensions.

January 27 Armando Hart holds a meeting in Havana with Spanish Foreign Ministry official Armando Gonzalez de Mesas to discuss the signing of the first bilateral cultural and educational agreement.

March 10 King Juan Carlos of Spain bestows the Grand Cross of the Order of Isabella the Catholic upon Cuban Ambassador to Spain Carlos Alfaro.

March 14 Cuba's Council of State designates Oscar Garcia Fernandez as Cuba's Ambassador to Spain.

March 17 Culture Minister Armando Hart and Spanish Ambassador to Cuba Enrique Larroque sign, in Havana, the first cultural and educational cooperation agreement between the two countries.

April 7 In an interview published by Madrid's El Pais, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says that Cuba does not supply arms to El Salvador and that economic conditions in Cuba have worsened.

April 24 Cuba and Spain sign a cooperation program in Madrid for 1982-84 in culture and education.

June 6 In Madrid, on his way to represent Fidel Castro at a CEMA conference in Budapest, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says that Cuba stands ready to help in the Malvinas when Argentina requests it.

August 8 The Madrid newspaper El Pais reports that Luis Negrete, Cuban Vice Minister of Industry, requested political asylum in Spain.

October 1 Foreign Minister Malmierca discusses bilateral relations and matters under consideration by the UN with the foreign ministers of Nicaragua, Spain, Peru, and Argentina at the UN.

Confidential

Confidential

SRI LANKA

April 28 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of the new Sri Lanka Ambassador Rodney Vanberger.

June 24 Montague Jayewickreme, Minister of Public Administration and Plantation Industries of Sri Lanka arrives in Havana at the invitation of Foreign Minister Malmierca. Agriculture Minister Arnaldo Milian Castro and Vice President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Manuel Torres Munoz discuss bilateral cooperation with Sri Lankan official Jayewickreme.

June 25 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses matters pertaining to the development of Cuba and Sri Lanka and the international economic situation with Sri Lankan official Jayewickreme.

Confidential

Confidential

SUDAN

December 8

Juan Almeida makes a technical stop in Khartoum and discusses the international situation and the seventh Nonaligned Movement summit conference with Foreign Relations Minister Mustafa Maydani.

Confidential

SURINAME

June 5 Cuba and Suriname sign an economic, scientific, and technical cooperation protocol; a cooperation program for bilateral relations; and an agreement to exchange information on Nonaligned matters.

September 28 Education Minister Jose Ramon Fernandez meets with a delegation from Suriname's Ministry of Education and Science which is visiting Havana.

October 19 The first Cuban ambassador to Suriname, Osvlado Oscar Cardenas Junquera, presents his credentials to Acting President Ramdat-Misier.

December 9 Surinamese Minister of Transport, Trade, and Industry Imro Fong Poen arrives in Havana and discusses trade with Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas and his deputy, Amado-Blanco.

Confidential

Confidential

SWEDEN

September 30 Culture Minister Armando Hart receives a Swedish cultural delegation headed by Ike Veterson who has been in Cuba since 21 September.

December 2 Hector Rodriguez Llompart discusses bilateral relations and matters of mutual cooperation with Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme in Stockholm. Fidel Castro sends a message to Palme.

Confidential

SWITZERLAND

January 1 Foreign Minister Malmierca and Armin Kamer, Swiss Ambassador to Cuba, sign a protocol extending the trade agreement for 1982.

March 6 Isidoro Malmierca departs for Geneva to participate in a nonaligned countries' ministerial committee that is seeking a solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.

November 18 Lionel Soto, member of the Central Committee Secretariat receives Armand Magnin, Secretary General of the Swiss Labor Party to discuss topics of international interest.

December 24 Foreign Minister Malmierca and Swiss Ambassador to Cuba Armin Kamer sign a protocol extending the trade agreement until 31 December 1983; the original agreement was signed on 30 March 1954.

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Confidential**SYRIA**

April 15-16 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Kuwait's Deputy Prime Minister Shaykh Sabah Al-Ahmad AlJabir As-Sabah, he departs for Damascus on 16 April.

April 20 Muhammad Zuhayr Mashariqah, Assistant Secretary General of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party discusses bilateral relations and the current situation in the Arab area with Rene Rodriguez.

June 11 Syrian President Hafiz Al-Asad sends a message to Fidel Castro thanking him for Cuba's support for the forces fighting in Lebanon against the Israeli invasion.

June 17 Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Syria to assert the Cuban people's support for the joint Palestinian-Lebanese forces in the face of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

June 19 Foreign Minister Malmierca departs Syria after informing President Hafiz al-Asad of the steps being taken by Fidel Castro to exert pressure on Israel to withdraw from Lebanon.

August 28 Flavio Bravo arrives in Damascus and discusses bilateral parliamentary relations, the Middle East, and international situation and cooperation between the Syrian and Cuban legislatures.

August 31 Flavio Bravo condemns Israel's aggression against Lebanon and reiterates Cuba's solidarity with the Palestinian people during meetings with Syrian officials Al-Farum, Al-Ahmas, and Al-Kasm.

September 2 Flavio Bravo conveys greetings from Fidel Castro to Syria's President Hafiz al-Asad and expresses solidarity between the Cuban people and Syrian, Lebanese, and Palestinian peoples. President of the Cuban National Assembly Flavio Bravo discusses the current international situation and bilateral relations with Syria's Deputy Prime Minister Abd al-Halim Khaddam.

September 3 Flavio Bravo condemns US imperialism and Zionism during a news conference before his departure from Syria; Syrian and Cuban parliamentarians sign joint communique.

October 7 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of Muhammad Nadim al-Jazzar accrediting him as Ambassador from the Syrian Arab Republic.

November 15 Fidel Castro meets with his Syrian counterpart Hafiz Al-asad in Moscow to discuss the international situation, mainly issues concerning the Middle East.

Confidential

TANZANIA

January 27 Jorge Risquet arrives in Dar es Salaam and is received at the airport by Rashid Kawawa, President of the Party Affairs Committee and Cuban Ambassador Oscar Fernandez Padilla.

January 28 Jorge Risquet exchanges views on the international situation, especially Southern Africa, Central America, and the Caribbean with President Nyerere of Tanzania.

February 27 Cuba and Tanzania sign a cultural agreement for 1982-84 that provides for the exchange of educational delegations.

June 5 Cuba and Tanzania sign an air traffic agreement in Dar es Salaam under which the Cuban national airline will operate flights to Tanzania through the Caribbean and Atlantic Ocean across Africa.

December 2-4 Juan Almeida, visiting Tanzania, discusses cooperation with his counterpart and President of Zanzibar Ndugu Aboud Jumbe.

December 4 Juan Almeida meets with President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania to discuss the current international situation and preparations for the Seventh Nonaligned Summit. Juan Almeida delivers a message to President Nyerere of Tanzania and meets with Prime Minister Ndugu Cleopa Msuya.

Confidential

Confidential

TOGO

April 26

The Council of State appoints Niel Ruiz Guerra as Cuba's ambassador to Togo with residence in Accra, Ghana.

Confidential

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

March 4

Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Alarcon visits Trinidad and Tobago to discuss bilateral economic cooperation.

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Confidential

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TURKEY

July 14 Approximately 500 Cuban workers and technicians, leaving because of the war conditions in Iraq, cross into Turkey on their return home via Bulgaria.

November 17 Cuba's Council of State appoints Ramon Pez Ferro to fill the post of Cuban Ambassador to Turkey.

UGANDA

August 3

The outgoing charge d'affaires of Cuba to Uganda, Mr. Rueben Franco Gonzalez, calls on President Apollo Milton Obote to bid him farewell on the completion of his assignment to Uganda.

~~Confidential~~**UK**

February 10 A new British-built merchant ship, the "Bartolome Maso" has joined the Mambisa shipping enterprise fleet. This ship will increase the fleet's shipping capacity to 830,000 tons dead weight.

March 1-5 A British parliamentary delegation, headed by Sir Anthony Kershaw, visits Cuba to collect information on El Salvador, which they will report back to the British Government.

March 2 Foreign Minister Malmierca and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meet with the British parliamentary delegation headed by Sir Anthony Kershaw.

March 5 Fidel Castro, meeting with Sir Anthony Kershaw and his delegation, tells them that any role Britain could play in the search for peace in Central America would be "highly welcomed." Vice President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Jose Fernandez de Cossio meets with Sir Anthony Kershaw to discuss the potential for expanding trade between Cuba and the UK.

May 1 The Cuban Government states it will support Argentina in the Falklands dispute with "every means which might become necessary."

May 10 Fidel Castro sends a message to Nonaligned leaders appealing to them to take whatever steps appropriate to stop British-US aggression against Argentina.

May 22 Cuba's Ambassador to the UN Raul Roa Kouri condemns British aggression and calls for Latin American solidarity for Argentina at the UN session.

June 7 Jose Ramon Machado Ventura, Osvaldo Dorticos, and Blas Roca preside at the opening session of the National Union of Cuban Lawyers in Havana. UK aggression and US complicity with UK are condemned.

June 24 Antonio Sanchez and Luis Fernandez are convicted in London as Cuban spies. They were arrested in December 1981; the Cuban Embassy in London denies the two men were spying for Cuba.

August 20 In a speech before the UN Special Committee on Decolonization, Cuban Ambassador Raul Roa urges Great Britain to restore the Malvinas Islands to Argentina.

October 13 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas begins a private working visit in London with the executive director of the International Sugar Organization William Miller.

October 15 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas concludes a working visit to Great Britain during which he discussed dealing with the sugar market's situation with William K. Miller.

November 18 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas and his British counterpart Peter Reese confirm, in London, their desire to continue developing trade, which reached 156 million pesos in the first 8 months.

November 19 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas participates in meetings of the Council of the International Sugar Organization in London.

November 22 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas establishes, in London, a committee for Angola-Cuban trade that will function as a complement to the joint inter-governmental commission.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

URUGUAY

November 18

A Cuban delegation headed by Vice Foreign Minister Jose Fernandez Cossio arrives in Uruguay to attend an OLADE meeting.

Confidential**US**

January 18 In an interview with Radio Reloj, Spain's Secretary of State for Trade denounces US policy toward Cuba and stresses the continuation of relations with Cuba despite international tensions.

January 18-19 US Congressmen Robert Garcia, Hamilton Fish, Jr., and Benjamin Gilman depart for Cuba in hopes of opening a dialogue with Fidel Castro securing the release of some 22 American prisoners.

January 19 President Reagan names F. Clifton White to head the President's Commission on Broadcasting to Cuba.

January 20 US Congressmen Gilman, Fish, and Garcia have "fruitful and cordial" talks with Fidel Castro concerning the release of 22 Americans who are in Cuban jails.

January 22 Four Americans arrive in Florida after being released from prison in Cuba. They were held on charges of drug trafficking and illegal entry into Cuban waters.

January 26 In his speech to the CEMA meeting, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez criticizes Washington for allegedly reviving the Cold War and says Cuba is prepared to defend its sovereignty by all means. White House spokesman Larry Speaks announces that the US has evidence that the Soviet Union has shipped more MIG-23 fighter aircraft to Cuba.

January 27 The Department of State reports that Jaime Guillot Lara, a Colombian citizen, funneled arms and money to a Colombian leftist group in return for Cuban aid in smuggling marijuana shipments to the US. In a CBS news interview, President Reagan says the US discussed Soviet arms shipments to Cuba with Soviet leaders and rules "nothing out, nothing in" as a countermeasure, including a blockade. In a CBS news interview President Reagan confirms that Secretary of State Haig held a secret meeting in the Fall in Mexico with a high-ranking Cuban official. In his State of the Union speech, President Reagan accuses Cuba and Libya of exporting subversion to the Caribbean and other parts of the world.

January 28 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says the threatening policy of the Reagan administration forced Cuba to build up its People's Militia and "equip it with modern weapons in a short period of time." The Foreign Ministry issues a communique denying as "lies and true infamy" the US State Department's accusation of Cuban involvement with drug and arms trafficking. The Foreign Ministry announces that Cuba will be forced to stop cooperating with the US in the struggle against drug trafficking if the US Government continues to accuse Cuba of hostile acts.

January 29 Granma confirms the meeting between Secretary of State Haig and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez on 23 November in Mexico City. Mexico's Minister of Foreign Relations Castaneda initiated the meeting.

Confidential

Confidential

February 2 An Air Florida Boeing 737 with 78 passengers and crew, on a flight from Miami to Key West, is hijacked to Cuba; the hijackers are taken into custody and the aircraft returns to Miami.

February 8 Jorge Risquet addresses a group of journalists at the end of his visit to Angola saying that the Cuban people are prepared to confront any kind of aggression.

February 10 Fidel Castro, in a speech at the 10th WFTU Congress, emphasizes that Cuba faces new threats from the US and that the arms received from the USSR do not violate the 1962 US-Soviet agreement. Trade Union official Roberto Veiga speaks at the 10th WFTU Congress saying that threats and aggressions by US imperialists have increased and that Cuba is prepared to defend itself.

February 20 The Atlanta News reports that Fidel Castro recently was taped in a promotional spot for Cable News Network (CNN).

February 23 Havana accuses the US of being involved in a terrorist bombing that killed three people at the Sandino International Airport in Managua on 20 February.

February 24 In a speech to the OAS, President Reagan accuses the USSR and Cuba of conspiring to bring a new form of "brutal and totalitarian" colonialism to Latin America. In a message to Mexican President Lopez Portillo, Fidel Castro alleges the US is the source of all problems affecting Latin America and says Cuba will fight US aggression. In a message to Lopez Portillo, Fidel Castro claims that he is ready to collaborate to bring peace to the Caribbean if the US ends its threats and subversive activities.

March 4 Assistant Secretary of State Thomas Enders testifies that electronic jamming might be used to retaliate against any Cuban interference with US commercial broadcasting.

March 10 An editorial in Granma denounces the violation of Cuban air space by US Air Force aircraft alleging that SR-71s have made 18 spy flights over Cuba since President Reagan took office.

March 11 A Havana press commentary denounces the proposed US radio station, Radio Marti, renaming it Radio "Mentiros" (lies) and calls Assistant Secretary of State Enders a liar as well.

March 15 Radio Havana reports that Mexican Foreign Secretary Castaneda and US Secretary of State Haig agreed to meet in principle after 28 March to discuss Central America and the Caribbean.

March 16 US Navy Secretary Lehman says that any US naval blockade aimed at stopping arms shipments from Cuba to Nicaragua could easily lead to a global war if Soviet ships become involved. Leonid Brezhnev implies that the USSR might install nuclear missiles in Cuba if NATO deploys new nuclear missiles in Europe. Representative William Hughes of New Jersey sends a letter to Fidel Castro asking for the release of ailing poet Armando Valladares who has been a political prisoner in Cuba for 21 years.

Confidential

March 17 Trade Union leader Roberto Veiga, denounces US intervention in Central America during his speech at the 17th Congress of Soviet Trade Unions in Moscow.

March 18 Defense Secretary Weinberger, on the "Today" TV program, says the Reagan administration would not tolerate the stationing of any Soviet nuclear missiles in Cuba, as hinted by Brezhnev on 16 March. Havana press reports that the US military exercise "Ocean Venture 82," scheduled to begin in April, will include an amphibious landing at Guantanamo Naval Base. Prensa Latina says the US Government, for the first time, has noted the possibility of a negotiated solution in Central America.

March 20 Nicaraguan leader Ortega sends a letter to Fidel Castro requesting an emergency meeting of the UN Security Council to explain "imperialist threats" to Nicaraguan independence and sovereignty. The Department of State issues a press report charging that Fidel Castro, last December, ordered a boost in arms shipments to guerrilla forces in El Salvador to disrupt the 28 March elections. Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Isidoro Malmierca meet in Havana with Mexican Foreign Secretary Jorge Castaneda who informs them of the outcome of his talks with Secretary of State Haig.

March 21-22 An article in Le Monde reports that US Ambassador at Large Walters made a trip to Cuba and met for four hours with Fidel Castro.

March 24 The House Foreign Affairs Committee approves a bill authorizing government sponsorship of Radio Marti, which will broadcast news and US opinions to Cuba. An unidentified US Government officials confirms Le Monde's article that Secretary of State Haig recently sent US Ambassador at Large Walters to Havana, where he met with Fidel Castro.

March 26 Fidel Castro sends a message to Libya's Chief of State Qadhafi stressing that the nonaligned movement will stand by Nicaragua in the face of US aggression.

March 27 Cuba's Ambassador to the UN Raul Roa asks the UN to urge the US not to use force against Central America and the Caribbean and he emphasizes that Cuba is not sending arms to the Salvadorans.

April 1 The Nicaraguan youth who had embarrassed the US by reversing his story that he was sent to fight with leftist guerrillas in El Salvador, attends a Young Communists' Convention in Havana.

April 5 A Delta Airlines Boeing 727 with 103 people aboard is hijacked in Miami and flies to Cuba, where the hijackers surrender to Cuban authorities and the aircraft and passengers return to the US.

April 7 The Chicago Sun-Times and the New York Times report that a senior Cuban official has stated that Cuba is prepared to negotiate with the US on international differences, including El Salvador.

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April 9 The Treasury Department announces that American Airways Charter, a Miami-based firm specializing in tourist flights to Cuba, is controlled by Cuba and has been barred from continued operations. Jesus Montane meets with Lao President Souphananouvong to discuss the international political situation, in particular US threats against Cuba, Nicaragua, Grenada, and El Salvador.

April 13 Granma issues a statement signed by Fidel Castro and George Marchais urging an end to the arms race and withdrawal of the US from Guantanamo Naval Base. Cuban Olympic Committee President Manuel Gonzalez Guerra accuses the United States of boycotting various international sports events held in Cuba.

April 15 Cuban Ambassador to Grenada Julian Torres Rizo accuses the US of using the construction of Grenada's international airport as an excuse to sell arms to other countries.

April 19 The US Treasury Department announces that effective 15 May US tourist and business travel to Cuba will be eliminated; only special travel requests, journalists and academics, will be allowed.

April 20 State Department officials are reported as saying that the latest US economic actions against Cuba should not close the door to additional high-level diplomatic contacts between the two countries.

April 21 Assistant Secretary of Defense Francis West indicates that the US is negotiating with Honduras for the use of air bases to counter the buildup of Cuba's Air Force with Soviet aircraft.

April 22 A US Administration report to Congress states that airfields under construction in Grenada and Nicaragua could enable Cuban MIG fighter planes to penetrate throughout Central America.

April 23 Secretary of State Haig is quoted as saying that Fidel Castro is "anguishing" over the idea of shifting Cuba's orientation away from Moscow and back to the West.

April 24 Fidel Castro, in an interview with the monthly newsletter TransAfrica Forum, says he sees "possibilities" for an improvement in relations with the US and is "ready to work in that direction." Havana Domestic Service charges that the US Government is continuing its anti-Cuban campaign and is now using the pretext of an alleged Cuban threat to justify the sale of F-16s to Venezuela.

April 26 At the opening of the Revolutionary Theory Conference in Havana, Jesus Montane says that Havana is seeking to improve relations with the US but not at the expense of revolutionary movements.

April 28 Havana Domestic Service reports that the US naval maneuver, Ocean Venture 82, is beginning in the Caribbean Basin and will last until 16 May.

April 29 At a meeting of sugar exporting countries in Managua, Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas urges unity against divisive US policies.

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April 30 Speaking at a luncheon for newspaper editors, President Reagan says that Fidel Castro must prove by deeds, not merely words, that he wants to improve relations with the US.

May 1 A convicted cocaine trafficker wins probation for identifying high-ranking Cuban Government officials involved in drug and arms smuggling, according to the Miami Herald.

May 3 Havana radio reports that US views of Cuba are not realistic and that the Cuban people will never renounce socialism, the exercise of internationalism, or their friendship with the USSR.

May 4 Havana radio reports that the landing of US Marines at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base, a part of the "Ocean Venture 82" maneuvers, sparked a protest by thousands of Cuban workers in Guantanamo Province. Secretary of State Haig says the US is prepared to resume relations with Cuba if Havana moderates its "offensive" policy of intervention in Latin America, Africa, and the Middle East. Leonid Brezhnev lauds the "constructive initiative" of Cuba and Nicaragua toward better ties with the US and criticizes US imperialism toward Cuba in a speech in Moscow.

May 10 Fidel Castro sends a message to Nonaligned leaders appealing to them to take whatever steps appropriate to stop British-US aggression against Argentina.

May 15 A US ban on tourist and business travel to Cuba begins amid speculation by Cuban and Western officials that it will not achieve its goal of reducing Cuba's hard currency earnings.

May 16 Fidel Castro, in a speech at the National Association of Small Farmers meeting in Havana, rejects the suggestion by President Reagan that Cuba break its ties with the USSR.

May 25 Erich Mueckenberger stresses GDR solidarity with Cuba at a rally at the Juan Marinello printing combine in Guantanamo and condemns the recent US maneuvers in the Caribbean.

May 31 Foreign Minister Malmierca denounces the "arrogant US stance" regarding the arms race during his speech at the opening of the Nonaligned Meeting; US Interests Chief Smith walks out.

June 7 Jose Ramon Machado Ventura, Osvaldo Dorticos, and Blas Roca preside at the opening session of the National Union of Cuban Lawyers in Havana. UK aggression and US complicity with UK are condemned.

June 8 During his speech at the 36th CEMA meeting in Budapest, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez denounces the US for suppressing Cuban trade and waging economic battles against the Socialist community. National Institute of Tourism President Padron says that despite obstacles imposed by the US, Cuba would regain its place as one of the main tourist destinations in the Caribbean.

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June 13 Prensa Latina reports that the US Government's decision to reactivate its naval base in Key West, Florida, shows Washington's aggressive policy toward Central America and the Caribbean.

June 16 During a speech at the UN, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez condemns the US for its support of the British invasion of the Malvinas and Israel's aggression.

June 18 Havana press reports that the US Navy is building four 250-foot antennas in the Florida Keys to be used by Radio Marti. In an interview with Prensa Latina, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says that President Reagan's UN speech should be considered a sign of the failure of US policy projections.

June 20 A House Republican Conference Committee member says the Soviet Union has violated a 1962 agreement between President Kennedy and Soviet leader Khrushchev regarding Soviet weapons in Cuba. Reuters New York reports that Carlos Rafael Rodriguez has stated the Reagan Administration is incapable of improving diplomatic relations with Cuba.

June 28 The July issue of Readers Digest magazine says that Cuba has been involved in smuggling millions of dollars worth of illegal drugs into Southern Florida and that Raul Castro is involved. The Readers Digest article also says that the pipeline used to smuggle drugs has been used to move "hundreds of tons" of weapons to Cuban-backed forces in El Salvador, Colombia, and Guatemala.

June 29 During Soviet-Cuban intergovernmental meetings in Moscow, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says that imperialist aggression has adversely affected Cuba's foreign economic relations.

July 4 The US mission to the UN informs the Cuban UN mission of the decision to expel Jose Rodriguez and Mario Monzon Barata for violating the Trading With the Enemy Act.

July 13 Culture Minister Armando Hart tells a group of US university professors attending the fourth meeting of the Association of Caribbean Studies that Cuba wants a dialogue with the US.

July 14 Granma publishes a communique signed by Fidel Castro and Col. Sassou-Nguesso blaming the US for the worsening of international tensions and the danger to peace and security of the world.

July 16 Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Ricardo Alarcon tells a meeting of US-based Association of Caribbean Studies that the US must accept the social changes in the Caribbean and Central America. Fidel Castro sends a letter to the Nicaraguan Junta on the 3rd anniversary of its revolution on 19 July promising to continue backing its government in the face of US aggression. Foreign Minister Malmierca addresses the Nonaligned Conference meeting in Cyprus condemning Israeli aggression against Lebanon, supported by the US, and demands evacuation of all invasion forces.

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July 23 An Air Florida commuter flight is hijacked from Miami to Havana by two males who are taken into custody by Cuban police; the airplane returns to Key West. Acting Foreign Minister Viera says that the US expulsion of two of Cuba's UN diplomats, Mario Monzon Barata and Jose Rodriguez, was meant to prevent Havana's UN mission from functioning.

July 26 ANGOP news agency reports that Angola rejects the US proposal for simultaneous withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola as a condition for the settlement of the Namibian problem.

July 27 Panamanian President Royo, on a 24-hour official visit to Venezuela, says that Cuba should attend the next meeting of Latin American foreign ministers while the US should remain out of it.

July 28 Minister of Education Jose Fernandez says that a report in The Wall Street Journal that 2,000 Angolan students in Cuba had been expelled is "an infamous lie."

August 1 According to the Miami Herald, a Grand Jury is investigating dealings between the Cuban Government and southern Florida drug dealers.

August 10 The House of Representatives approves plans for Radio Marti, a US station that will broadcast to Cuba giving Cubans an alternative to their government's views.

August 11 The US Senate approves a declaration—the Symms Amendment—supported by Reagan Administration officials, which asserts that the US will use arms if necessary to stop Cuban aggression.

August 17 Foreign Minister Malmierca attacks the US for supporting Israel, during the opening session of the special UN General Assembly meeting on Palestine.

August 18 Fidel Castro warns that Cuba will start its own broadcasts to the US if the Reagan Administration broadcasts to Cuba over the proposed Radio Marti.

August 23 President of the National Assembly Falvio Bravo arrives in the GDR and meets with GDR People's Chamber President Sindermann; they condemn the US administration's imperialist exploitations. The Department of State reports that the Cuban military has grown from a largely home defense force in less than a decade to the best equipped power in Latin America.

August 24 Flavio Bravo denounces the Symms Amendment during a meeting with GDR Prime Minister Willi Stoph. On 25 August he begins a two day tour through the Karl Marx Stadt industrial province.

August 25 The minister president of the Cuban State Committee for Economic Cooperation, heading the Cuban delegation to the eighth SELA council meeting in Caracas, condemns US foreign policy.

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August 31 The State Department says that Cuban broadcasts to the US, which jammed five AM radio stations from Florida to Iowa, are evidence of Cuba's disregard for international agreements and laws.

September 3 The anti-Castro Omega 7 terrorist group, in the name of Cuban exile Orlando Bosch, claims responsibility for the bomb blast in a building in Miami on 2 September. Flavio Bravo condemns US imperialism and Zionism during a news conference before his departure from Syria; Syrian and Cuban parliamentarians sign joint communique. In an article in Foreign Policy magazine, former chief of the US Interests Section in Havana, Wayne Smith, accuses the US of ignoring Cuban desires for a political settlement in Central America.

September 4 La Prensa Grafica in San Salvador reports that Cuba's interference with US radio stations is being heard in El Salvador on various medium-wave frequencies from very high powered transmitters.

September 6 Minister of Agriculture Arnaldo Milian attends the 18th Food and Agriculture Organization meeting in Managua. He accuses the US of using food as a weapon to pressure developing countries.

September 7 Foreign Minister Malmierca tells newsmen in Manila that Cuba had encountered a "non-cooperative attitude" from the US in the past when it attempted to normalize diplomatic relations.

September 10 Culture Minister Hart attends the "Dialogue of the Americas" meeting in Mexico. In an interview with Escelsior, he says that dialogue between the United States and the continent is necessary.

September 15 Cuba's delegate to the 69th IPU conference in Rome Jorge Lezcano Perez denounces US aggression and demands the adoption of urgent measures to avoid a nuclear war.

September 17 Foreign Minister Malmierca denounces Washington's aggressive policy as an obstacle to normalizing Cuba-US relations during a meeting in Japan with Harou Okada, Chamber of Representatives leader.

September 21 Fidel Castro sends a letter to UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar calling for an emergency UN session on Palestine, and denouncing US-Zionist actions against Lebanon. Cuban exile leader Huber Matos tells a press conference in Miami that he plans a 10-station network based in Latin American countries to beam programs to Cuba.

October 1 In a news conference in Mexico City, Union of Democratic Journalists President Antonio Caram said the US is violating the norms of international law with the installation of Radio Marti.

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October 8 During a speech at the UN, Foreign Minister Malmierca charges the Reagan Administration with plotting a military intervention that would bring a Vietnam-style conflict to Central America. President Reagan is quoted by the Lisbon weekly O Journal as saying the US was adamant that Cuban troops must leave Angola, but was ready to show great flexibility about details of the withdrawal.

October 12 In a speech before the 7th International Union Congress of Public Workers in Prague, Cuban Trade Union Leader Juan Atrel Echevarria accuses the US of aggression in the Caribbean.

October 13 Granma warns that Washington is preparing direct military intervention in Central America and that "sinister consequences" may result. On a stopover in Peru, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says that as long as the Reagan Administration governs the US, there is no hope of normalizing relations between the US and Cuba.

October 15 During a meeting of French newsmen, the ambassadors of Cuba, Grenada, and Nicaragua denounce the dangers that exist in Central America and the Caribbean due to the aggressive US policy. In a speech before the UN Commission on Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian Affairs, Cuban delegate Diana Carmenate demands an end to the US economic blockade and the return of Guantanamo Bay.

October 18 GDR National Defense Minister Heinz Hoffmann addresses a friendship ceremony in Havana denouncing US aggression and stressing the deep bonds of friendship between the GDR and Cuba.

October 25 In a press conference in Havana, Lucio Lara rejects the US position that Namibia's independence is contingent on the withdrawal of Cuban troops in Angola.

October 27 Cuban Ambassador at the UN Raul Roa Kouri, charges that South Africa and the US are trying to introduce foreign elements into negotiations to hamper Namibia's independence.

November 5 Rene Rodriguez Cruz, Fernando Rovelo Renedo, Aldo Santamaria Cuadrado, and Gonzalo Bassols Suarez are indicted by the Grand Jury in Miami for smuggling drugs.

November 14 Nivaldo Herrera, President of the Cuban Institute of Radio and Television says the US radio station aimed against Cuba is a "declared cultural and political aggression."

November 18 Cuba's delegate to the UN Commission for Economic Affairs Ramon Prado says the Cuban economy has suffered a loss of \$9 billion due to the US blockade.

November 20 Nicaraguan official Carlos Nunez tells the Cuban press that President Reagan's visit to Central America is a provocation against his country.

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November 26 Cuba's ambassador to the UN Raul Roa Kouri accuses the US of meddling in Afghanistan, during a meeting at the UN.

November 29 Deputy Assistant Defense Secretary for InterAmerican Affairs Nestor Sanchez tells a US Naval Academy audience that Castro "is actively engaged in converting Nicaragua into another Cuba." Washington press announces that according to recent US intelligence estimates, Cuba has sent an additional 2,000 military and civilian advisers into Nicaragua since early this year.

December 1 Eduardo Gomez Cabale, an official involved with disaster relief in Cuba's Public Health Ministry, asks for political asylum in the US.

December 3 During a meeting in Colombia, President Betancur urges President Reagan to halt the diplomatic boycott of Cuba. Reagan says, "only if Cuba ceases being a satellite of the Soviet Union."

December 4 Cuban delegate before the UN Policy and Security Committee Nestor Garcia Iturbe accuses the US of attempting aggression in Central America and the Caribbean.

December 7 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez tells the Mexican weekly PROCESO that the US has no valid alternatives for solving Latin America's problems.

December 9 Pentagon official Nestor Sanchez, at a meeting in Los Angeles, says that the increased influence of Soviet-backed Cuba in the Caribbean poses a significant threat to US and NATO security. Cuban poet Armando Valladares, on his first visit to the US after being released from prison in Cuba, appeals to Congress to approve funds for Radio Marti broadcasts to Cuba. Cuba's Ambassador at the UN Raul Roa Kouri, during a speech at a working session of the Third Committee on Human Rights, accuses the US of encouraging violence.

December 11 Fidel Castro, addressing a rally celebrating the 26th anniversary of the Granma landing, sharply criticizes the aggressive policy of the United States.

December 13 Fidel Castro sends a condolence message to FSLN National Directorate on the death of 75 Nicaraguan children who died in a helicopter crash on December 9 and accuses the US of aggression.

December 14 Assistant Secretary of State Enders says US attempts to normalize ties with Cuba have failed and that US policy has been to shore up threatened friends and tighten economic measures. The New York Times reports that Assistant Secretary Crocker and Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Ilyichev are in Moscow discussing Namibia and the Cuban presence in Angola. During a special address to the UN General Assembly, Cuban Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri blames the US for obstructing a Namibian settlement.

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December 15 Cuban poet Valladares testifies at two House Subcommittee meetings on US-Cuban relations saying the US should "denounce what Cuba is doing on human rights" and establish Radio Marti.

December 18 Cuba and Guinea-Bissau issue a joint communique emphasizing Cuba's aid to Angola and rejecting US attempts to link Namibia's independence to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

December 20 In an interview with the Washington Times, Navy Secretary John Lehman says the USSR has started a massive naval buildup in Cuba that would bottle up US forces in the event of conflict.

December 27 Juan Almeida attends a reception in Mozambique hosted by Marcelino dos Santos. Dos Santos condemns US aggression in the world and hails the friendship and cooperation with Cuba.

December 31 Raul Castro is interviewed by the Bulgarian newspaper Narodna Armiya; he outlines the history of the FAR and asserts that its current tasks are part of Cuba's struggle against US imperialism.

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January 9-12 A Soviet GOSPLAN delegation headed by First Deputy Chairman Yakov Petrovich Ryabov visits Cuba and discusses the development of electronic computer system with Humberto Perez Gonzalez.

January 19 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane meets with CPSU Central Committee official Nikolay Vladimirovich who is visiting Cuba as part of the exchange program between the PCC and CPSU.

January 25 Vice Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Baybakov arrives in Havana heading a Soviet delegation to participate in the 27th meeting of the CEMA Commission for Cooperation in Planning.

January 26 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez attends the opening of the 27th meeting of the CEMA Commission for Cooperation, with Osmani Cienfuegos and Nikolay Baybakov presiding. White House spokesman Larry Speaks announces that the US has evidence that the Soviet Union has shipped more MIG-23 fighter aircraft to Cuba.

January 27 In a CBS news interview, President Reagan says the US discussed Soviet arms shipments to Cuba with Soviet leaders and rules "nothing out, nothing in" as a countermeasure, including a blockade.

Jan 29 Feb 1 Soviet Minister of Foreign Trade N. D. Komarov arrives in Havana and meets with Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas and Vice President of the Council of Ministers Guillermo Garcia Frias.

February 6 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses the Soviet-Cuba trade agreement with Soviet Foreign Trade Minister Nikolay Komarov. Soviet Trade Minister Komarov and Ricardo Cabrizas sign a trade protocol for 1981-85 that increases both Soviet deliveries to Cuba and Cuban exports to the USSR. Nikolay Baybakov, chairman of the State Planning Commission (GOSPLAN), and Foreign Trade Minister Nikolay Komarov leave Cuba.

February 9 The Liberation Front of Eritrea claims that it had downed a plane carrying 70 Soviet and Cuban experts and 60 Ethiopian officers. According to the statement, all aboard were killed.

February 10 Fidel Castro, in a speech at the 10th WFTU Congress, emphasizes that Cuba faces new threats from the US and that the arms received from the USSR do not violate the 1962 US-Soviet agreement.

February 24 In a speech to the OAS, President Reagan accuses the USSR and Cuba of conspiring to bring a new form of "brutal and totalitarian" colonialism to Latin America.

March 2 Orlando Fundora, alternate Central Committee member meets in Havana with Vitaliy Nikitich Ignatenko, CPSU Central Committee official to discuss matters of mutual interest.

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March 14 Moscow press reports that Cuba's first atomic power station, being built with Soviet assistance, involves 20 Soviet specialists already with more than 100 engineers to arrive later this year.

March 16 US Navy Secretary Lehman says that any US naval blockade aimed at stopping arms shipments from Cuba to Nicaragua could easily lead to a global war if Soviet ships become involved. Leonid Brezhnev implies that the USSR might install nuclear missiles in Cuba if NATO deploys new nuclear missiles in Europe.

March 17 Trade Union leader Roberto Veiga, denounces US intervention in Central America during his speech at the 17th Congress of Soviet Trade Unions in Moscow.

March 18 Defense Secretary Weinberger, on the "Today" TV program, says the Reagan administration would not tolerate the stationing of any Soviet nuclear missiles in Cuba, as hinted by Brezhnev on 16 March.

March 21-24 Pravda reports that Politburo member Jose Machado Ventura and his delegation discussed strengthening inter-party ties with CPSU members Kapitonov and Petrovichev during their visit to Moscow.

March 23 Cuba and the USSR sign an educational agreement that provides for the exchange of highly qualified specialists and bibliographical information of mutual interest.

March 26 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas and his Soviet counterpart Nicolay Patolichev discuss the Soviet-Cuban trade protocol for 1982 in Havana.

April 21 Assistant Secretary of Defense Francis West indicates that the US is negotiating with Honduras for the use of air bases to counter the buildup of Cuba's Air Force with Soviet aircraft.

April 23 Secretary of State Haig is quoted as saying that Fidel Castro is "anguishing" over the idea of shifting Cuba's orientation away from Moscow and back to the West.

April 30 Prensa Latina reports that the USSR has raised Soviet aid to Cuba by 1.8 percent for 1981-85; allowing for improvements of sugar mills and rail transport, and building a nuclear power plant.

May 3 Havana radio reports that US views of Cuba are not realistic and that the Cuban people will never renounce socialism, the exercise of internationalism, or their friendship with the USSR.

May 4 Fidel Castro meets with Nicaraguan leaders Daniel Ortega and Henry Ruiz during their stopover at Jose Marti International Airport on their way to the Soviet Union. Leonid Brezhnev lauds the "constructive initiative" of Cuba and Nicaragua toward better ties with the US and criticizes US imperialism toward Cuba in a speech in Moscow.

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May 5 Fidel Castro attends a reception in which Ramiro Valdes, Commander of the Revolution, is awarded the Red Banner, one of the highest military orders awarded by the Soviet Union.

May 6 TASS reports that the Soviet Union will provide Cuba with its first nuclear power station; it will have two power blocks and a total output of 880 megawatts; construction will begin soon.

May 16 Fidel Castro, in a speech at the National Association of Small Farmers meeting in Havana, rejects the suggestion by President Reagan that Cuba break its ties with the USSR.

May 19 Union of Young Communists First Secretary Carlos Lage says Cuba will fight to the last bullet and the last breath against imperialists aggression, during his speech to the 19th Komsomol in Moscow.

May 28 Cuba and the USSR sign a cooperation protocol in television and radio broadcasting for 1982-83.

June 14 The Soviet Red Cross announces in Moscow that it plans to provide medicines and other medical supplies to Cuba to aid areas recently affected by floods.

June 15 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses Soviet-Cuban relations and international issues with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko at the UN.

June 16 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez holds a press conference at the UN highlighting Brezhnev's message to the UN, that the USSR will refrain from being the first to use nuclear arms.

June 17-29 A drive of solidarity with the Uruguayan People's Struggle against Fascism takes place throughout Cuba. Political and Mass Organizations as well as Uruguayans residing in Cuba participate.

June 20 A House Republican Conference Committee member says the Soviet Union has violated a 1962 agreement between President Kennedy and Soviet leader Khrushchev regarding Soviet weapons in Cuba.

June 28 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez attends the 12th session of the Intergovernmental Committee for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation meeting in Moscow.

June 29 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez exchanges views on Soviet-Cuban economic relations with Nikolay Tikhonov, Chairman of the Council of Ministers, and a member of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee. The World's first woman cosmonaut, Valentina Nikolayeva-Tereshkova, arrives in Cuba and is welcomed by Vilma Espin. The construction and installations of an experimental plant of the iron and steel works complex, built with Soviet cooperation, in Cajimaya, is completed.

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July 1 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Soviet Deputy Chairman Konstantin Katushev preside at the signing of the cooperation protocol ending the 12th session of Soviet-Cuban intergovernmental meetings in Moscow. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses bilateral relations with Ivan Arkhipov, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, in Moscow.

July 1-7 A delegation of political workers from the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces visit the Soviet Army and Navy Main Political Directorate in the USSR to discuss ideological work among the servicemen.

July 7 Cuban specialists approve the design of a nuclear power station to be built in Cuba with Soviet assistance; it will have an 850kw capacity and the first unit is to be commissioned in five years.

July 13 The 9th meeting of the Cuba-USSR Permanent Subcommittee for Scientific-Technical Cooperation begins in Havana.

July 24 A delegation of the Soviet-Cuban Friendship Association headed by the secretary of the Communist Party of Kazakhstan, Dinmukhamed Kunayev, arrives to attend the 26 July festivities.

July 27 Defense Department spokesman Henry Catto announces that the Soviet Union is supplying Cuba with advanced "B" models of the MIG-23. Jonas Savimbi, leader of UNITA, says that about 8,500 Cuban troops, with Soviet advisers and equipment, are leading a major offensive against his Angolan opposition movement.

July 31 Moscow announces that Konstantin Katushev will be the new Soviet Ambassador to Cuba.

August 3 Fidel Castro awards, for the first time in Cuba, the Order of Solidarity medal to Vitaliy Vorotnikov, USSR Ambassador to Cuba.

August 4 Grenada's Prime Minister Bishop discusses international policy and fraternal relations with Fidel Castro during a stopover in Cuba en route home after visiting the Soviet Union.

August 5 Nikolay Tikhonov, member of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee receives Isidoro Malmierca and other members of the Foreign Ministers' Committee to discuss Israeli aggression.

August 6 Foreign Minister Malmierca discusses the international situation and bilateral issues with Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister Georgiy Korniyenko.

September 6 Cuban Ambassador to the USSR Rene Anillo Capote discusses bilateral cooperation with Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Guriy Marchuk in the Soviet Union.

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October 28 Ramon Castro greets Mikhail Georgadze and his delegation at the Valle de Picadura breeding farm and briefs them on the objectives of that dairy district. Mikhail Georgadze and Jorge Lezcano Perez, Central Committee member discuss party operations during meetings in Havana. USSR Ambassador to Cuba Konstantin Katushev accompanies Mikhail Georgadze and his delegation on a tour of the Vietnam Victory peasant community in Ceiba Mocha.

October 29 Antonio Nunez Jimenez and Angel Grana Gonzalez from the Institute of Geography of the Cuban Academy of Sciences depart Moscow to accompany Soviets on an Antarctic expedition. In a news conference in Havana, Soviet Ambassador to Cuba Katushev says that Soviet-Cuban economic, scientific, and technical cooperation have increased 1.8 percent in the present 5-year period. Central Committee member Jorge Lezcano Perez bids farewell to Mikhail Georgadze and his delegation.

October 30 Ramon Castro welcomes a delegation, headed by Moscow's CPSU Regional Committee Secretary Klochov Igor Eugenievich, invited for the 65th anniversary celebrations of the October Revolution.

November 1 The Cuban freighter "Ruben Martinez Villena," built in the Soviet Union as part of the 1981-85 plan for the Cuban Merchant Marine, is launched in the Soviet Union.

November 2 Jesus Montane presides over the main ceremony of the Cuban-Soviet Friendship Association marking the 65th Anniversary of the October Revolution and the 60th Anniversary of the Soviet State. The Cuban-Soviet Friendship Association for Havana Province is established in Guines. Central Committee member Luis Alvarez and Soviet ambassador to Cuba Katushev attend the ceremony. Zoilo Marinello, President of the Cuban-Soviet Friendship Association stresses the close friendship uniting the USSR and Cuba during the 65th Anniversary of the October Revolution ceremony.

November 3 Alternate Central Committee member Colonel Arnaldo Tamayo departs for the Soviet Union to attend ceremonies for the 65th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

November 6 Fidel Castro sends a message of greetings to the Soviet people on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the Great October Revolution and the 60th anniversary of the formation of the USSR.

November 8 Carlos Rafael Fernandez, returning from Moscow after completing studies in the Soviet Union, flees from an Aeroflot jetliner during a stopover landing in Lisbon and asks for political asylum. Raul Castro says that the Soviet Union is the most important force in the world to ensure the struggle for peace and international security. Fidel and Raul Castro, and Lao President Souphanouvong attend a reception hosted by USSR Ambassador Katushev commemorating the 65th anniversary of the Great October Revolution.

November 9 Tamara Golubtsova, Deputy Culture Minister of the Soviet Union is visiting Cuba and in a news conference she stresses the deep relations that exist between the two countries.

November 10 A Cuban flag is hoisted in the Antarctic marking the 65th Anniversary of the October Revolution. Nunez Jimenez and Angel Grana Gonzales are members of the Soviet scientific expedition.

November 12-15 Cuba's Council of State decrees a four-day official mourning period on the occasion of the death of Leonid Brezhnev.

November 13 Fidel Castro sends a congratulatory message to Yuriy Andropov, the new General Secretary of the CPSU, stressing Cuba's firm support, solidarity, trust, and friendship.

November 14 Fidel Castro, Ramiro Valdes, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Jesus Montane arrive in Moscow to attend the funeral of Leonid Brezhnev on 15 November.

November 15 Fidel Castro discusses the next summit conference of the Nonaligned Countries Movement during a meeting in Moscow with Indira Ghandi. Fidel Castro meets with his Syrian counterpart Hafiz Al-asad in Moscow to discuss the international situation, mainly issues concerning the Middle East. During a meeting in Moscow with Fidel Castro to discuss bilateral relations, Greek Prime Minister Papandreu reiterates his government's intention to build an embassy in Havana. Fidel Castro meets, in Moscow, with Libyan Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud. Major Abd as-Salam Admad Jallud.

November 16 Fidel Castro and CPSU General Secretary Yuriy Andropov discuss bilateral cooperation and the world situation during a meeting in Moscow. Fidel Castro, Soviet Defense Minister Dmitriy Ustinov, and Chief of the General Staff N. V. Ogarkov discuss issues of mutual interest during a meeting in Moscow. Yuriy Andropov, during a meeting with Fidel Castro in Moscow, expresses gratitude for the Cuban Communists' and the entire Cuban people's profound condolences on the death of Brezhnev. Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Ramiro Valdes, and Jesus Montane meet in Moscow with Yasir Arafat. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Ivan Arkhipov, First Deputy Chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Council of Ministers, discuss topics of mutual interest and bilateral relations in the USSR.

November 19 TASS announces that the antisubmarine ship Admiral Isakov, the escort ship Rezvyj, a submarine, and the tanker Genrikh Gasanov will visit the ports of Havana and Cienfuegos 2-10 December. The Cuban media reports that an oil refinery, based on Soviet technology, is being constructed north of Cienfuegos and will have a capacity to refine 3 million metric tons of crude per year.

December 1 Soviet Vice Admiral Vladimir Kruglyakov commands a detachment of Soviet warships—an antisubmarine cruiser, a patrol boat, a submarine, and a tanker—arriving in Havana. During a meeting with Chief of the Navy Aldo Santamaria, Soviet Vice Admiral Kruglayakov, commander of the Naval contingent visiting Cuba, reiterates his country's willingness to help Cuba.

December 2 Soviet Defense Minister Ustinov sends greetings to Fidel and Raul Castro on Armed Forces Day. TASS reports that USSR Minister of Foreign Trade N. S. Pastolichev has discussed further development of trade with Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas in Moscow.

December 3 During a meeting in Colombia, President Betancur urges President Reagan to halt the diplomatic boycott of Cuba. Reagan says, "only if Cuba ceases being a satellite of the Soviet Union." Raul Castro, deputy minister of the GDR Armed Forces, and Soviet Vice Admiral Kruglayakov attend a reception in Havana celebrating the creation of the FAR.

December 8 The Soviet Union's International Book Distribution Enterprise signs a trade cooperation agreement with the Ediciones Cubanas Publishing Enterprise amounting to some 7.5 million rubles.

December 9 Pentagon official Nestor Sanchez, at a meeting in Los Angeles, says that the increased influence of Soviet-backed Cuba in the Caribbean poses a significant threat to US and NATO security. Joaquin Benavides, Minister President of Cuba's State Committee for Labor and Social Security meets in Moscow with Soviet State official Lomonosov to discuss bilateral cooperation. Cuba and the USSR sign a work protocol during the 57th meeting of the CEMA permanent commission for agriculture that will expand assistance by Soviet specialists in various agricultural tasks.

December 10 The Soviet naval detachment headed by Vice Admiral Kruglyakov, arrives in Cienfuegos.

December 13 The new Cuban 14,900-ton merchant ship "Ruben Martinez Villena," built in Ukrainia, USSR, arrives at the port of Havana.

December 14 The New York Times reports that Assistant Secretary Crocker and Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Ilyichev are in Moscow discussing Namibia and the Cuban presence in Angola.

December 18 Raul Castro and his delegation depart Cuba for Moscow to attend the festivities marking the 60th Anniversary of the foundation of the USSR.

December 20 Raul Castro awards the Antonio Maceo order to the K. Ye. Voroshilov Military Academy of the General Staff of the USSR Armed Forces during a ceremony in Moscow. In an interview with the Washington Times, Navy Secretary John Lehman says the USSR has started a massive naval buildup in Cuba that would bottle up US forces in the event of conflict.

December 21 Raul Castro speaks at the 60th anniversary of the USSR ceremony in Moscow stressing that links between the two countries are becoming more fruitful and firmer with time.

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December 22 Georgiy G. Yefimenko, Minister of Higher and Secondary Education of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic arrives in Cuba and is welcomed by his counterpart Fernando Vecino Alegret.

December 23 Raul Castro presents the Antonio Maceo Order to the Lenin Military Political Academy of the Soviet Union. Fidel Castro sends a congratulatory note to Yuriy Andropov on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the formation of the USSR.

December 25 Raul Castro decorates a large number of Soviet military specialists with the Internationalist Combatant Medal, First Class, during a ceremony in the USSR.

December 27 Fidel Castro attends the ceremony held in Havana by the National Assembly commemorating the 60th anniversary of the formation of the USSR.

December 29 Raul Castro, Yuriy Andropov, Defense Minister Ustinov and CPSU Secretary Rusakov discuss bilateral cooperation and current international problems during a meeting in Moscow.

December 30 Havana press announces that trade between the Soviet Union and Cuba in 1982 amounted to approximately 5.5 billion rubles, a 10-percent increase over the previous year. Raul Castro discusses international affairs and the southern African situation during a meeting in Moscow with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko and Defense Minister Ustinov. Division General Senen Casas addresses the ceremony of the Revolutionary Armed Forces (FAR) marking the 60th anniversary of the founding of the USSR. Soviet Ambassador to Cuba Katushev attends.

December 31 Fidel Castro attends a reception hosted by Soviet Ambassador to Cuba Katushev marking the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Union.

VATICAN

April 26 **Manuel Estevez Perez is appointed Cuban Ambassador to the Vatican.**

June 21 **Manuel Estevez Perez, the new Cuban Ambassador to the Vatican presents his credentials to Pope John Paul II.**

Confidential**VENEZUELA**

April 24 Havana Domestic Service charges that the US Government is continuing its anti-Cuban campaign and is now using the pretext of an alleged Cuban threat to justify the sale of F-16s to Venezuela.

June 21 Venezuelan Minister of State for Intelligence Development Dr. Luis Alberto Machado arrives in Cuba, where he has a "cordial, wide-ranging, and important" meeting with Fidel Castro on 23 June.

July 1 Havana press reports that the Venezuelan newspaper El Nacional, members of the Movement for Socialism, and the People's Electoral Movement of Venezuela all favor normalizing relations with Cuba.

July 27 Panamanian President Royo, on a 24-hour official visit to Venezuela, says that Cuba should attend the next meeting of Latin American foreign ministers while the US should remain out of it.

July 29 The trainer of a Cuban athletic team, scheduled to compete in the Pan-American Junior Athletic Championships on 31 July 1 August in Venezuela, asks for political asylum in Venezuela.

July 30 Venezuelan Vice Minister of Interior Miguel Angel Hernandez tells the press that Venezuela has granted asylum to Cuban athletic coach Pedro Pablo Garcia.

August 8 Luis Posada Carriles and Hernan Ricardo, accused of sabotaging a Cuban aircraft in 1976, escape from prison in Venezuela and seek asylum at the Chilean Embassy in Caracas.

August 9 The Venezuelan-Cuban Friendship Institute in Caracas charges that prison authorities helped in the escape of two members of the group involved in the sabotage of a Cuban airliner in October 1976.

August 11 The Chilean Government rejects the asylum request made by two anti-Castro activists who escaped from a Venezuelan prison.

August 25 The minister president of the Cuban State Committee for Economic Cooperation, heading the Cuban delegation to the eighth SELA council meeting in Caracas, condemns US foreign policy.

October 20 Havana press reports Venezuelan Minister Gonzalo Garcia Bustillos statement of deep appreciation for Cuba's support for Venezuela's effort to become a full member of the Nonaligned Movement.

November 28 A Cuban seeking asylum ducks a hail of bullets from Cuban security guards to get into the Venezuelan Embassy in Havana.

November 29 A Cuban seeking asylum at the Venezuelan Embassy in Havana on 28 November voluntarily leaves the Venezuelan Embassy after an agreement was reached between Venezuelan and Cuban officials.

Confidential**VIETNAM**

January 12 A protocol on goods exchange between Vietnam and Cuba in 1982 is signed in Havana by Vietnamese Deputy Minister for Foreign Trade Dinh Van Tram and his counterpart, Fuente Menendez.

March 25 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane and his delegation arrive in Hanoi to attend the Fifth Congress of the Vietnamese Communist Party.

March 28 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane addresses the Fifth Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam in Hanoi stating that "Cuba is striving for peace and does not want war at all."

March 31 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane Oropesa discusses international issues and the nonaligned movement with Nguyen Co Thach, a member of the Vietnamese Central Committee.

April 1 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane discusses international problems in Latin America and the Caribbean with Vietnam's Chairman of the Council of Ministers Pham Van Dong.

June 1 Vice Minister of Communications Manuel Garcia Fernandez visits Hanoi and signs an agreement on cooperation in postal service between Vietnam and Cuba.

July 29 Vietnam's Council of State awards the Order of the Gold Star to Fidel Castro for his contributions in consolidating and developing fraternal friendship, militant solidarity, and cooperation.

October 12 Fidel Castro welcomes Vietnamese Communist Party Political Bureau member and Chairman of the Council of State Truong Chinh at Jose Marti International Airport.

October 13 Secretariat member Lionel Soto discusses the world economy with the delegation of the economic department of the Communist Party of Vietnam headed by Le Quang.

October 14 Fidel Castro decorates Vietnamese leader Truong Chinh with the Jose Marti Order and hosts a reception in his honor.

October 16 Vietnam's leader Thuong Chinh and his delegation, accompanied by Juan Almeida, visit Santiago de Cuba and Holguin Provinces.

October 18 Fidel Castro and Vietnamese leader Troung Chinh sign a friendship and cooperation pact at the end of bilateral talks dealing with Cuba-Vietnam cooperation. Vietnamese Communist Party member Chu Huy Man dedicates a new housing community in the town of Ceiba Mocha, Matanzas Province where 50 prefabricated French modular units were constructed.

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October 19 Vietnamese leader Troung Chinh awards Fidel Castro with the Gold Star medal, Vietnam's highest decoration, in a ceremony held in Havana.

November 30 Communications Minister Pedro Guelmes Gonzales and his delegation meet in Vietnam with Chairman of the Council of Ministers Pham Van Dong; they also attend meetings of the Joint Commission.

December 2 A delegation of the Cuban Committee for Solidarity with Vietnam, headed by Rene Rodriguez Cruz, arrives in Hanoi to exchange views and to further promote solidarity.

December 7 ICAP President Rene Rodriguez discusses Vietnam's national economic and social situation with Vietnamese Communist Party member Hoang Tung in Hanoi.

December 14 Cuba and Vietnam sign a cooperation agreement in Hanoi for 1983-84 providing for the exchange of publications, information, and international arbitration.

December 14-16 A delegation of the Cuban Ministry of Communications, led by Minister Pedro Guelmes Gonzalez, visits Hanoi to discuss postal cooperation with General Director of Telecommunications Phao Nien.

December 24 Vice Minister for Foreign Trade Jose de la Fuente and his Vietnamese counterpart Nguyen Chann sign a protocol on goods exchange and payment for 1983 during a meeting in Hanoi.

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WESTERN SAHARA

June 14 Jorge Risquet delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Polisario leader Mohamed Abdelaziz and they discuss means to expand bilateral Cuban-Saharan cooperation.

June 21 Jorge Risquet concludes his visit to the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic.

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YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC

May 7 Granma announces that Cuba and the Arab Republic of Yemen agree to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level.

July 2 Cuba and Yemen sign a cooperation protocol in Havana covering fishing, construction, public health, foreign trade, agriculture, education, tourism, labor, and social security.

YUGOSLAVIA

January 30 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Ricardo Cabrizas discuss economic and trade relations with Slobodan Gligorijevic, Yugoslavia's Federal Executive Council of the SFRY member.

March 23 Fidel Castro sends a message regarding the situation and pressures in Central America to Yugoslavia's President Sergej Kraigher.

June 25 Osvaldo Dorticos arrives in Belgrade accompanied by a delegation that will attend the 12th Congress of Yugoslavia's League of Communists.

June 30 Osvaldo Dorticos departs Yugoslavia after discussing the internatinal situation with Yugoslav officials Dusan Dragosavac, Milos Minic, and Huran Milic.

August 4 During a meeting in Belgrade, Yugoslavia's Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Lazar Mojsov and Isidoro Malmierca discuss topical international problems and the nonaligned countries activities.

September 23 Yugoslav newspapers publish reports on a meeting between Fidel Castro and Yugoslav Ambassador Jazic in which Fidel emphasizes the existing possiblities for cooperative relations. Politburo member Guillermo Garcia Frias meets with Yugoslav Ambassador Zivojin Jazic and Bulgarian Ambassador Boyko Dimitrov who are ending their diplomatic tours in Cuba.

October 23 Vice President of the Council of State Juan Almeida receives the credentials of K. M. Shafiullah as ambassador from Bangladesh and Ronald Strelec, ambassador from Yugoslavia.

ZAMBIA

February 2 Jorge Risquet arrives in Lusaka, where he meets with President Kaunda and Ruben Camanga to discuss tensions in Central America and Southern Africa.

February 8 Jorge Risquet and his delegation arrive in Havana following their tour to Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Ethiopia, Angola, and the Congo.

February 26 Foreign Minister Malmierca sends messages to his Indian and Zambian counterparts, and the PLO Political Department, seeking a nonaligned meeting on the Iran-Iraq conflict.

March 9 Speaking at the presentation ceremony of the new Cuban ambassador to Zambia, Heriberto Feraudy, President Kaunda says that Cuban troops have prevented South Africa from overrunning Angola.

April 11 Foreign Minister Malmierca, his Indian and Zambian counterparts, and a PLO representative are received in Tehran by President Khamenei.

December 21-25 Juan Almeida delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda during a meeting in Lusaka.

December 25 Juan Almeida speaks at a special session of the National Council of Zambia's United National Independence Party. Juan Almeida and Zambian party Secretary General Humphrey Mulemba reaffirm their common political will to intensify and consolidate bilateral relations by signing a joint communique in Zambia.

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ZIMBABWE

Jan 31 Feb 1 Jorge Risquet and his delegation visit Zimbabwe to discuss bilateral relations with President Mugabe.

February 8 Jorge Risquet and his delegation arrive in Havana following their tour to Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Ethiopia, Angola, and the Congo.

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